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A SPLIT IN DELAWARE

ADDICKS FORCES HIGGINS REPUBLICANS TO BOLT THE CONVENTION.

The Regulars Refuse to Indorse McKinley and Declare for International Bimetallism—The Rump Convention Is Called to Order by the State Chairman, Laying a Basis for a Contest at St. Louis—Addicks Denounced.

DOVER, Del., May 12.—J. Edward Addicks controlled the Republican State Convention to-day, and he showed small consideration for either the rights or the wishes of the followers of ex-Senator Higgins.

The Higgins men bolted, held a convention, declared in favor of McKinley, and laid the basis for a contest at St. Louis.

The Chairman, a follower of Addicks, refused to entertain a motion instructing the delegates for McKinley, and a minority report from the Platform Committee, commending McKinley but leaving delegates free to act, was voted down in the convention.

The convention was a most disorderly one. Mr. Addicks took an active part in the preliminary proceedings. When he first appeared he was hissed and cheered. He accused the Higgins men of committing gross frauds in the Newcastle primaries, and the Higgins people replied with countercharges. The Higgins men could get no representation on any of the committees, and in all cases contests were decided in favor of the Addicks people.

The platform reaffirms the principles of the party and declares allegiance to the same; opposes the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and declares that, "until there is an international agreement we believe the present money system should be maintained, and every dollar made as good as every other dollar."

The McKinley bill was indorsed, liberal pensions were favored, and the Democratic management of State affairs was denounced.

A minority report favored leaving the delegates uninstructed, but commended Major McKinley. The report also contained a plank condemning "the bold and open use of money, as carried on by some Republicans at the recent primaries," and condemned Gov. Watson for voting in the Legislature at the election for a United States Senator.

The minority report was laid on the table, and the majority report was adopted.

After the rejection of the minority report by a vote of 97 to 54, and the adoption of the majority report, Washington Hastings, the leader of the anti-Addicks men, said: "These are the last words. The evident intention has been since morning to stifle the minority. The subsequent proceedings interest me no more."

The anti-Addicks men then left the convention, amid much excitement. The convention then selected delegates to take the places of the bolters.

A resolution offered by Addicks was adopted giving future conventions 200, instead of 160, delegates. The additions were made to the two lower counties, which Addicks controls. The State Committee was then announced, and the following delegates named for St. Louis:

Newcastle County—J. Edward Addicks and Daniel E. Stewart, with Robert J. Hanby and Thomas E. Postel (colored) for alternates; Kent County—J. Frank Allen and A. B. Conner, with Daniel M. Wilson and George W. Marshall as alternates; Sussex County—Hiram H. Burton and Caleb R. Layton, with Joseph L. Cahall and C. E. Davis as alternates.

The report of the Committee on Credentials was adopted, several anti-Addicks men being declared not elected.

The regular convention adjourned after adopting the platform reported.

When the anti-Addicks men left the hall they were followed by Gen. James H. Wilson, ex-Chairman State Committee; Hugh C. Brown, Secretary of the committee, and a number of other sympathizers with the regular Republicans. They went to the State House and assembled in the hall of the House of Representatives.

Chairman Wilson took the Speaker's chair and nominated Washington Hastings as Chairman and Hugh C. Brown as Secretary. There was no opposition, and Mr. Hastings made a brief speech. He said the convention should adopt a platform, indorse William McKinley, and elect delegates to the National Convention at St. Louis. "And I make the prediction," said Mr. Hastings, "and mark well the prediction, that William McKinley will be nominated in the National Convention, and the delegates from this convention will be seated."

A platform was adopted pledging support to the doctrines of protection and reciprocity, and favoring discriminating duties in favor of goods carried in American vessels. The platform continues:

Believing that the people are entitled to the use of the best money, and being anxious to restore the industrial and commercial prosperity of the Nation, we demand the maintenance of present gold standard of value; we favor international bimetallism, but until that can be established upon a secure basis we are opposed to the free coinage of silver by the United States.

The following was also adopted:

Resolved, That this convention, recognizing in William McKinley of Ohio the highest type of American statesmanship, we hereby instruct the National delegates to cast the vote of Delaware for William McKinley, first, last, and all the time.

Resolved, That the Republicans of Delaware express faith in the election of Henry A. Du Pont as a Senator of the United States and insist that he be given a seat in that body.

Resolved, That this is a Republican convention for the naming of six delegates to nominate Republican candidates for President and Vice President of the United States; that only men of true and tried party fidelity can fitly represent this body; that J. Edward Addicks is not a Republican; that he betrayed the party of this State by conspiring with the Democrats to defeat the election of a Republican to the Senate of the United States, and that he is therefore, not a fit person—either politically or morally—to represent the Republicans of Delaware in any capacity.

Delegates were named to the St. Louis Convention as follows: Anthony Higgins, John Pilling, Parris L. Carlisle, Hiram Reedy, C. P. Swayne, and George H. Hall. Alternates were also named.

It was decided that the present State Committee should hold over and call the August convention.

HOT FIGHTING IN ST. JOSEPH.

Filley and Kerens Struggling for Mastery in the State Convention.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 12.—Chauncey I. Filley and Richard C. Kerens, leaders of the opposing factions in the Republican Party of Missouri, have been fighting all day for the control of the Republican State Convention. It will make no difference to the Presidential candidates which shall triumph, for both men are McKinleyites. The struggle is simply for leadership and patronage.

The fight opened early this morning, when Editor Bittinger, who is Chairman of the Committee on Local Arrangements, and who is expected to be a delegate at large, ordered that a force of police should take charge of the Opera House, and refuse admission to any person not having a ticket. This was the result of a demand made by Chauncey I. Filley, that all tickets of admission be turned over to him. Bittinger refused this point blank, and a wordy war followed.

The delegates were lined up in front of the building before 10 o'clock and stood packed, perspiring, and swearing under a boiling sun. The 108 anti-Filley delegates elected from St. Louis at last Saturday's meeting were in line, and marshaled by R. B. Kerens and Nathan Frank.

After a conference with other members of the committee, it was decided by Bittinger to give tickets to each Congressional district, and in addition 100 tickets were allowed the State Committee. The tickets were distributed shortly after 11 o'clock, and a grand rush was made for the Opera House.

Chauncey I. Filley succeeded in gaining an entrance to the Opera House at 12:15 o'clock. He was chagrined to find that he had been preceded by R. C. Kerens, Nathan Frank, J. J. Bittinger, Marshal McDonald, and others of the anti-Filleyites, who had made their entrance through the alley in the rear.

The delegates began filing in soon afterward, and the number of bloody noses and bruised countenances gave evidence of the numerous conflicts on the outside during the three hours which they had waited for the doors to open.

So much confusion ensued in the searching for seats that it was not until 1:15 when Chairman Filley grasped the gavel and called the convention to order. He made a short and characteristic address for harmony, after which Mr. Stocker of St. Joseph invoked divine blessing upon the proceedings.

During the prayer the tumult was so great that it was impossible to hear the minister's words ten feet from the stage.

Richard Bartholdt of St. Louis, was named as temporary Chairman and John Griffin as Secretary.

At the conclusion of Temporary Chairman Bartholdt's address, the St. Louis contesting delegation attempted to secure control of the convention by filibustering methods, but were overruled promptly by the Chairman, who announced that no motions except of selection of the committees on temporary organization, credentials, and resolutions would be entertained. After a hot fight by the Buchanan delegates, who worked under the direction of the Kerens faction, the Filleyites triumphed and his committees were chosen.

Adjournment was taken until 7 o'clock to enable the committee to report. A hot fight has been going on in the Credentials Committee room ever since the adjournment this afternoon, the Kerens faction endeavoring to seat their delegates in the Tenth, Eleventh, and Twelfth Districts.

BELESTIER PUT UNDER BONDS.

Kipling Talks of Leaving the Country to Protect Himself.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., May 12.—An informal hearing in the case of Rudyard Kipling against his brother-in-law, Beatty Belestier, was held to-day.

Kipling testified that on the afternoon of May 6, while riding toward Brattleboro in his carriage, he was overtaken by defendant on a bicycle. Belestier was wild and ungovernable, and wished Kipling to retract certain stories which he claimed witness had circulated. Kipling told him to see his counsel.

Belestier said: "This is no case for lawyers. If you don't retract, I'll blow your soul out of you." He then called Kipling a liar, thief, cheat, and coward.

The interview lasted four minutes. Kipling thought Belestier insane, and that he would commit murder under similar circumstances. He is dangerous only when under the influence of liquor.

Kipling was cross-examined at length by George S. Hill. He said that Belestier had charge of building Kipling's house and looking after the place; that their relations became unpleasant last May, and since then Belestier had addressed him but once, at last Wednesday's meeting. Witness was at all times inclined to be friendly. At the last settlement of the parties there was a balance due Belestier of $35.

The defense put no witnesses on the stand, but tried to prove by Kipling, on cross-examination, that he had caused objectionable stories to be circulated. In reply to a question, Mr. Kipling said: "This was the first time I ever had my life threatened, and I did not know just what was etiquette under such circumstances."

Justice Newton decided to hold Belestier in the sum of $400 for his appearance before the Grand Jury at the September term of court; also to hold him under $400 bonds to keep the peace. Belestier and his counsel were accepted as sureties.

Mr. Kipling expressed profound regret that circumstances compelled the course he had pursued. He said that he did not feel secure here, and that the only thing for him to do to protect himself and family, so far as he could see, was to leave the place, and possibly the country. Several prominent townsmen have informed Mr. Kipling during and since the trial of their friendliness, and all have expressed the hope that he would not leave the town.

A BIT OF SMALL POLITICS.

Bond Investigating Committee Made Up for "Mud-Slinging."

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The essence of Mr. Hill's opposition to the Peffer bond resolutions was that they were designed to give the enemies of the Administration an opportunity to throw mud in the coming campaign. All the Republican Senators in the city when the vote was taken stood by Peffer. Mr. Platt of Connecticut, who was absent, was understood to oppose the Peffer programme.

There is ample verification of Mr. Hill's declaration in the make-up of the select committee, composed of members of the Senate Finance Committee, charged with conducting the investigation. Mr. Morrill, Chairman of the Finance Committee, caused a genuine sensation to-day when he announced that he had appointed Messrs. Harris, Vest, Walthall, Jones of Nevada, and Platt to make the inquiry.

Only one of this number, Mr. Platt, is a Republican, and he stands alone in the bond matter. All the others voted for the resolution. Had Mr. Morrill chosen to follow the usual custom in forming a special committee, he might have selected Mr. Sherman or Mr. Allison, or Mr. Aldrich, all members of the Finance Committee.

The fact that he gave the investigation into the hands of silver men from all three parties is an indication to many that the party to which Mr. Morrill belongs is willing to make political capital out of the bond question. The committee, of which Mr. Harris is Chairman, will lose no time in getting to work.

Actor Dies Suddenly in a Theatre.

William Tucker, a theatrical man, was taken suddenly ill at Keith's Union Square Theatre last night, and was carried unconscious out of the building. A physician was summoned, but when the doctor arrived the man was dead. The body was taken to the Mercer Street Police Station, where the identity of the man was established by his stepdaughter, Nora Purcell. She said that Tucker came recently from Chicago, and, with his wife, his stepdaughter, and his two children, had been occupying apartments at 437 Third Avenue. His wife is playing at a variety show in the Bowery. Tucker was forty years of age, and had been a traveling actor and stage manager for a number of years. He recently traveled with Robert Gaylord's "In a Big City" company, and had acted as stage manager for "The Fortune-Teller" company.

Salvation Army Corps Eloped.

HICKSVILLE, L. I., May 12.—There have been many attempts to establish a branch of the Salvation Army here, but all have failed, through the opposition of the people of the village. The most persistent advocates of the army were Charles Dupinac, a painter, who turned butcher and then Salvationist, and Miss Mamie Minden, a comely lass of nineteen, who was an ardent worker in the local army while it existed. After many struggles the local army corps dwindled to two members—Dupinac and Miss Minden. Now the last of the Salvationists have departed. They went in company. Dupinac leaves a wife and family behind and Miss Minden a sorrowing mother and brother.

John Stetson's Horses Sold.

BOSTON, May 12.—The sale of the horses and carriages of the late John Stetson, Jr., took place to-day at the handsome stable on Newbury Street, there being a crowd of fully 1,000 in attendance, including business, professional, and sporting men. Mrs. Stokes, mother of Mrs. Stetson, came early, but by advice of a friend made only a short stay. Adah Richmond came to the scene in a closed carriage, took some notes, then drove off unrecognized by but few in the crowd. A grand total of $10,000 was realized by the sale, which is considered nearly twice as much as the same property would have brought in any auction room.

Work to be Resumed Again.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 12.—The Premier Steel Works, this city, on which the Depauws expended $500,000, and which has been in the hands of a receiver since May, 1893, lying idle, was leased yesterday to a syndicate composed of the American Tin Plate Works, of Elwood, and the American Wire Nail Company of Anderson, and within sixty days the new combination will begin the manufacture of steel billets, steel beams, and structural iron. The capacity for steel billets alone is 100,000 tons annually.

AN AFFRONT TO ENGLAND

RUSSIA TRESPASSES ON BRITISH CLAIMS AT CHE-FOO, CHINA.

The English Government Not Yet Officially Notified of the Act—It May Lead to Strained Relations Between the Two Nations—The Land Taken to Build a Pier for the Russian Steam Navigation Company.

LONDON, May 12.—A dispatch from Shanghai to a London news agency says that the Russians, through the medium of American Agent Smith, have taken possession of the disputed territory of Che-Foo, over which the British maintain claims. The dispatch says that six Russian warships and four United States war vessels are lying at Che-Foo.

A dispatch from Shanghai to The Globe confirms the news agency advices, saying that the Russians have taken possession of the disputed territory at Che-Foo. The dispatch adds that the seizure was made in defiance of England's legal rights.

The Government has not received any information that Russia has seized English territory at Che-Foo, and the authorities say that they will be greatly surprised if Russia has really taken such an aggressive step.

The ascertained facts of the Che-Foo affair, in which the Russians are represented as having seized disputed territory upon which England had a claim, are these: The Russian Steam Navigation Company secured a tract of foreshore belonging to the English firm of Fergusson, at Che-Foo, and proposed to build a pier thereon. Other firms objected to the Russian company having possession of the property, whereupon the Russian Government intervened and compelled the Chinese authorities to accede to the full transfer of the property to the Russian company.

The Globe, in a special article on the subject, says that England is bound to regard the affair as an unfriendly act, and that the result will be awaited with the greatest anxiety.

A later dispatch from Shanghai says that the land seized by the Russians at Che-Foo comprised part of the British concession of that place. The land was secured by the Russian Steam Navigation Company through the company's agent at Che-Foo, Mr. J. Smith, an American, who is also agent for various American missions at that place.

THIS NATION NOT INVOLVED.

Simply a Commercial Squabble Between England and Russia.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—In connection with the international complications arising from the Russian and British contest over occupation of the foreshore of Che-Foo, China, as a steamship landing, it is interesting to note that the sole Consular representative of the United States at that port is a Consular agent, Arthur R. Donelly, who is a British subject, and simply holds his office by appointment from the United States Consul at Tien-Tsin, for the sake of the fees he makes out of it, which amount only to a few hundred dollars a year. Mr. Donelly is, of course, engaged in other business.

Che-Foo is a treaty port, open to foreign commerce, but is not one of the five treaty ports specifically opened to the United States by the treaty of 1858. Nevertheless, there seem to be many American interests represented there, and Mr. "J. Smith, Agent," who is said to have secured the coveted landing place, is accredited with representing the Standard Oil Company and various other American interests. There is nothing on file at the State Department to indicate that he has been, as asserted from Shanghai, a representative of American missions. Nothing was heard from him in this regard when Che-Foo was menaced by the Japanese during the late war.

The State Department, it is understood, will call the attention of Mr. Sheridan P. Read, Consul at Tien-Tsin, to the matter, but it is scarcely anticipated that any international complications can arise out of it as affecting the United States. It is regarded as simply a commercial squabble between England and Russia, with Russia at present on top.

MAYOR THACHER SUSTAINED.

Judge Parker Holds the Albany Police Bill Unconstitutional.

KINGSTON, May 12.—Justice Alton B. Parker of the Supreme Court, who has had under consideration the application for an injunction in the matter of the Albany Police bill, late this afternoon handed down his decision, in which he declares that the bill is unconstitutional.

By the first section of the law it is provided that the Albany Police Board shall consist of four Police Commissioners, to be named by the Common Council, not more than two of whom shall belong to the same political party or organization. Each member of the Council shall be entitled to vote for not more than two Commissioners, and the four persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be such Police Commissioners. No person is entitled to the office of Police Commissioner unless, at the time of his election, he is a member of the political party or organization having the highest or next highest representation in the Common Council.

Judge Parker holds that this provision is in direct contravention of Section 1 of Article I. and Section 1 of Article XIII. of the Constitution.

The bill sought to legislate out of office the majority of the present Albany police force and place the force under the control of the Common Council. It was one of Republican machine's pet measures before the last Legislature. It was twice vetoed by Mayor Thacher and twice passed over his veto. Once it was amended at the suggestion of Gov. Morton. When an attempt was made to put the law in operation Mayor Thatcher resisted, and, at his instance, an injunction was granted restraining the Council from taking the steps authorized by the act.

The A. P. A.'s Annual Convention.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The Supreme Council of the American Protective Association began its annual convention here to-day. The proceedings are behind closed doors, and though great secresy is observed, officials say nothing of a political nature has been done, and that the question of disapproving the Advisory Board's boycott of Major McKinley will not come up before Thursday, when a hot political wrangle is expected to ensue. About 200 delegates from all parts of the country were present to-day.

Verdict on Mrs. Chong's Death.

After hearing the testimony of two or three doctors and several other persons, a Coroner's jury yesterday gave a verdict that the wife of Wong He Chong, a Chinese tea merchant at 206 Eighth Avenue, came to her death last month by poison received in some unknown manner. There was no strong evidence to show that Wong He Chong and his wife had quarreled. A. W. Crane, a jeweler, testified that he had cleaned some silverware for the family in February, and had left some cyanide of potassium in the house. He had told all the people in the house about the poison.

A New Dormitory for Princeton.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 12.—Ground was broken to-day for the erection of a new building to be constructed for the benefit of Princeton University by M. Taylor Pyne, one of the Trustees. The structure will be three stories high, and have three gables, each story overhanging the story below. The gables will also overhang. The building will have a frontage of 42 feet on Nassau Street, and a depth of 80 feet. The first floor will be given to storerooms. The other stories will be for dormitories, and there will be fifteen suites in all.

SQUABBLE ABOUT WAR VETERANS.

Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner Gibson Scolded by Grand Army Men.

There was a wrangle in the Mayor's office yesterday between Capt. Gibson, Deputy Commissioner of Street Cleaning, and Philip S. Biglin, Secretary of the Memorial Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, during the hearing on the bill making the Street Cleaning Department amenable to the general laws affecting veterans of the war, the same as the other departments of the City Government. Veterans in Col. Waring's department claim that they were discriminated against.

Capt. Gibson opposed the bill, urging that by its provisions a man eighty years of age, if a war veteran, must be taken by the department and kept there, despite his years and without regard to his capability to perform the work required of him. He claimed that the work was such that veterans are not physically able to do it, and during his remarks he said most of the "vets" must now be about eighty years of age.

Commander E. J. Atkinson of the Grand Army of the Republic, Capt. Philip S. Biglin, and Major George B. Loud spoke in favor of the bill, and they declared that the whole trouble was due to "Waring's hatred of the old soldier."

"Oh, that remark is too contemptible to answer," retorted Capt. Gibson, "and I think it is an outrage for you to come here to foist upon this city incompetents—men whom you would not employ in your own private business."

"That is false," answered Biglin, hotly, shaking his finger under Gibson's nose, "and you know it. We are not foisting anybody. They are not incompetents, and they should be allowed to earn a living."

The Mayor, seeing that trouble was brewing, reached for his toy pistol, and things quieted down a bit. The Mayor would not say what action he would take on the bill.

ZOUAVES RULED OFF THE FIELD.

Had No Right to Bear Arms at the Savannah Drill.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 12.—The Neeley Zouaves of Memphis, Tenn., were to-day ruled out of the Zouave contest at the inter-State drill, which was to have taken place between them and the Aurora Zouaves of Aurora, Ill., for a prize of $1,000. Their debarment was caused by a telegram from Adjt. Gen. Kell, received shortly before the contest began, which was followed by a peremptory order, directing that they be removed from the field. The order did not come until the Aurora Zouaves had begun to drill.

The Neeleys have had some trouble with the Adjutant General of Tennessee, and are now not enlisted. They were ordered not to come into Georgia under arms, but disobeyed. The Adjutant General of Tennessee had some correspondence with the Georgia military authorities, which was followed by the receipt of a telegram here stating that the Neeleys had no authority to bear arms in Georgia. Col. William Garrard, President of the Prize Drill Committee, asked for further instructions, and received the peremptory order to have the Neeleys removed from the field instanter, and by no means to allow them to enter the contest.

Capt. F. K. Deffrey says the trouble is one of long standing, and the Adjutant General of Tennessee has tried before to disband the Neeleys, but without success. Correspondence is now going on to see if the Tennessee military authorities cannot be propitiated, and the judges will withhold their decision until the latter part of the week.

THOUGHT IT A DYNAMITE BOMB.

A Mysterious Instrument Found in a Pearl Street House.

Plumbers working on the second floor of the three-story brick building 494 Pearl Street, into which Abe Elfenbein, a dry goods dealer, has just moved, found yesterday afternoon what is supposed to be a dynamite bomb.

It is made of three pieces of iron pipe. A piece of pipe about twelve inches in length has two narrower and shorter pieces inserted in each end. One of the ends is plugged. The other has something which looks like a fuse attached to it. The supposed bomb was taken to the Elizabeth Street Police Station, and thence to the Bureau of Combustibles, where it will be examined.

The room in which the supposed bomb was found has been unoccupied for about a week. The plumbers, who have been working about the premises for several days, say that the bomb was not there until yesterday. The fuse, which looks like a piece of old string, was soaked with oil, and was wet when found.

Elfenbein said last evening he thought he had no enemies who would endeavor to destroy him. Two Italian families live in the house, and nothing could be learned from them.

BUSINESS BUILDING ON FIRE.

$2,500 Damage Done in Two Unoccupied Floors.

A fire in the two upper stories of the building at the northeast corner of John and William Streets, shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday, caused much excitement among the women employed in the envelope and bookbinding houses in the neighborhood. Casten D. Borger, the owner of the building, keeps a saloon on the ground floor. He heard an explosion and, running into the street, saw flames coming from the windows of the fourth floor. Before the engines responded the fifth, or top floor, was also ablaze.

The smoke was dense and William Street, from John to Fulton, was almost impassable for at least twenty minutes. The girls employed in the manufactories on William Street stopped work and ran to the windows, from which they were driven back by the smoke. They rushed to the street.

The fire was quickly put out. It was confined to the two upper floors. They had been unoccupied since May 1. The second floor is occupied by William Runkin's Sons. Oils and liquor essences were stored there and if they had ignited the fire might have been very dangerous. The total loss will probably amount to $2,500.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison's Cottage.

UTICA, N. Y., May 12.—Ex-President and Mrs. Harrison alighted from the Southwestern Limited here at noon to-day, and an hour later took a train for their Summer home at Third Lake, in the Adirondacks. They will make a visit to the woods of but a few days' duration at this time, to watch the progress of the building of their handsome cottage. As the ex-President's trip was unannounced, there were no politicians at the depot to bother him, and he was recognized by but few people. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison remained in the waiting room during the hour's wait, and were engaged in studying the plans and specifications of their cottage.

Jumped in Front of an Engine.

A man, apparently about thirty-five years old, who, from papers found in his pockets, evidently came from Willimantic, Conn., committed suicide yesterday afternoon by throwing himself from the bridge across Park Avenue at Ninety-seventh Street in front of a north-bound engine. The only clue to the man's identity was an envelope on which was written, "Charles Vanderman," while in the upper left-hand corner was printed, "The Vanderman Plumbing and Heating Company, 152 Valley Street, Willimantic, Conn."

George W. Childs Finally Buried.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—The body of the late George W. Childs was taken from the Drexel family vault in Woodland Cemetery this morning, where it had reposed since his death, and laid in the handsome mausoleum erected in Laurel Hill Cemetery by Mrs. Childs. A short interment service was held in Laurel Hill by the Rev. Drs. Bodine and Blanchard, Episcopal clergymen, before the remains were placed in the mausoleum. Mrs. Childs and one or two friends were present at the services.

CONFESSES HIS GUILT

EX-POLICE CAPTAIN CARPENTER ADMITS TAKING A BRIBE.

Justice Keogh Sentences Him to Imprisonment for Three Months and to Pay a Fine of $1,500 for Accepting $1,000 from Liquor Dealers—District Attorney Fellows Says There Is No Other Blot on His Career.

Ex-Police Captain Edward Carpenter pleaded guilty before Justice Keogh, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, to accepting a bribe of $1,000 from William Harms to protect the members of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, and he was sentenced to imprisonment for three months in the City Penitentiary, and to pay a fine of $1,500.

The opening of the court was delayed from 9:30 to 11:06 o'clock yesterday morning, and during the interval those interested in the case were in consultation. When Justice Keogh took his seat on the bench, Frederick House, counsel for Carpenter, made the announcement that was foreshadowed on Monday. He said that Carpenter, by the advice of his lawyers, withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty. He said Carpenter fully realized the position in which he was placing himself. Mr. House referred to the prisoner's long service on the police force, and said he was the victim, not the originator, of the system of bribery. That system had grown up in the precinct before he went there. Mr. House added:

He did not demand tribute to allow tradesmen to carry on their business, but, accepting a sum of money, failed to exercise that supervision which was called for in the position he occupied.

He feels his position and the stigma that must necessarily be cast upon his family.

There is not another black spot upon his character. He has a sick wife and a family, upon whom some of this disgrace must reflect. He has saved the county from a long and tedious trial, and I ask your Honor to grant him the greatest leniency compatible with justice.

District Attorney Fellows said there was no need to take up the time of the court with a long address. The defendant had been charged with and had confessed to bribery, but for the People he also expressed the hope that leniency would be extended. He added:

No other reprehensible act can be found in Capt. Carpenter's career, and he has done excellent service for the city. He has saved the city a long and tedious trial, and the character of the public business is such that a long trial at this time would be serious.

Justice Keogh said, addressing Carpenter:

I cannot concur with your counsel in their request that only a fine be imposed. The law, whose instrument I am, must be vindicated, but I realize that it is not the duration but the fact of your imprisonment that will tell most with you. The sentence of the court is that you be imprisoned in the City Penitentiary for three months, and that you pay a fine of $1,500.

Carpenter was affected to tears by his counsel's address and the Justice's remarks, but he heaved a sigh of relief when the sentence was passed. He thanked his counsel for their services, and said: "This is the result of having been a good fellow."

Carpenter has a small farm near Nyack, N. Y., and since Aug. 10, 1892, when he retired from the police force, he has been receiving a pension of $1,375 a year. This pension will not be affected by the sentence. Carpenter is forty-nine years old, and has a wife and one married son. "I lost two daughters," he said yesterday, "and I am glad they are dead and cannot feel the disgrace that has fallen upon me."

CAPT. PRICE RESTORED TO DUTY.

Sent to Tremont—Patrolmen Schill and Glennon Again at Work.

Capt. James K. Price and Patrolman Henry W. Schill were restored to duty yesterday by the Police Board, the indictments charging them with attempting to extort money from Jared Flagg having been dismissed on Monday by Justice Keogh of the Supreme Court, on the recommendation of District Attorney Fellows.

By order of the board, Acting Deputy Chief of Police Corbright assigned Capt. Price to the Thirty-fourth Precinct, with headquarters at Tremont. Sergt. Charles Sheldon, who has been in command of this station, was remanded to Sergeant's duty. Patrolman Schill was sent to the Mercer Street Police Station. It is said that Capt. Price will soon ask to be retired.

Patrolman Edward Glennon, formerly ward man for Capt. Devery, was also restored to duty, and was sent to the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station, the indictment against him for extortion having been dismissed.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE

To Meet Friday and Fix Date for State Convention.

The Democratic State Committee will meet in the Hoffman House Friday and call the State Convention for the election of delegates at large to the Chicago Convention for Saratoga June 23 or 24.

There is much discussion as to who the four delegates at large will be. It is understood that several leading Democrats have urged William C. Whitney to go as one of these delegates, and that he is now considering the matter.

John Flannagan, the member of the State Committee from Ontario County, arrived at the Hoffman House last night. He said there was a great desire on the part of Democrats in the Western part of the State to have ex-Postmaster General Wilson S. Bissell go as one of the delegates.

Ex-Gov. Flower and Senator Hill will probably be two of the delegates. Senator Murphy's health may not permit him to go to the convention.

DISASTROUS STORM IN VIRGINIA.

Houses Unroofed and Great Damage Done at Charlottesville.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., May 12.—A disastrous wind, rain, and hail storm visited this section this afternoon, accompanied by lightning and thunder. Houses were unroofed and flooded, and in several instances struck by lightning.

Hundreds of fruit and shade trees were uprooted and broken off, and several partly framed houses blown down. Lightning struck the store of T. J. Wiells & Co. and the wind lifted it and carried it many feet. A large stock of merchandise was badly damaged.

The roof of the annex of Wright's Hotel was blown off and deposited in the street, and much furniture was damaged. Several other buildings were unroofed and goods in stores damaged by water.

Trolley cars and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway trains are delayed by fallen trees.

Policeman Hurt by His Horse.

Park Policeman Horan of the mounted squad was severely injured yesterday by the horse which he was riding near Pelham Bay Park. The horse took fright at a steam roller, which was in motion on the Baychester Road, near the bay. He reared up and fell backward on his rider. The horse got to his feet first, and trampled Horan with his hoofs about the face, arms, and legs. Horan was removed to his home, and attended by a private doctor. The horse was captured by another mounted officer.

Large Exportation of Silver.

The steamship Paris, which will sail to-day, will take to Europe 449,000 ounces of American silver and 20,000 Mexican dollars. The shipments are by the following-named firms: J. & W. Seligman & Co., 220,000 ounces; M. Guggenheim's Sons, 117,000 ounces; Zimmermann & Forshay, 20,000 Mexican dollars, and Lewisohn Brothers, 12,000 ounces.

FISHING IN THE ST. LAWRENCE.

An Agreement Between Canada and the United States Reached.

OTTAWA, Ontario, May 12.—Negotiations which have been pending for some time between Canada and the United States, upon an amicable agreement under which there may be mutual fishing rights in the St. Lawrence River in the vicinity of the Thousand Islands, have been brought to a satisfactory conclusion.

Mr. Costigan, Minister of Canadian Fisheries, has been informed that a bill covering an agreement with Canada has passed the New-York State Legislature, and only awaits the Governor's signature. Information has also been received that the Senate and House of Representatives at Washington have, in view of Canadian concessions, unanimously passed an amendment to the alien labor law, providing that citizens of the United States might employ aliens as oarsmen and boatsmen to row, convey, or aid them while angling or fishing exclusively for pleasure in the waters of the St. Lawrence River.

VREELAND TWINS IN JAIL AGAIN.

Broke Into a Store and Probably Will Go to a Reformatory.

PASSAIC, N. J., May 12.—The Vreeland twins, George and Dave, eight years old, the heroes of many escapades, are in limbo, and their father, tired and discouraged by the failure of his efforts to make them behave, has declined to do anything more, saying the law may take its course with the children.

The boys were put to bed by their mother last night about 9 o'clock. They had been on their good behavior since they were arrested for waylaying two boys and robbing them of their bicycles. Therefore, Mrs. Vreeland had begun to feel secure. The boys were in bed at 11 o'clock. They were found at midnight in the confectionery store of Mrs. Outwain at 100 Passaic Street. They had secured some money, candy, and bottled soda.

Their father refused to further intercede for them this morning, and they were sent to the county jail, and probably will be sent to the reformatory at Jamesburg.

EX-CASHIER LOVE PLEADS GUILTY.

The Watkins Defaulter Now Awaiting Sentence at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 12.—John Love to-day pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with having made a false report to the controller of the Currency regarding the financial condition of the bank in December, 1892. He will be sentenced later.

Love was formerly cashier of the First National Bank of Watkins. He disappeared from Watkins Feb. 8, 1894. His hat and coat were found on the bank of Seneca Lake, and in a letter addressed to his brother he said he was going to commit suicide. Search was made for his body in the lake. An investigation of Love's accounts was made. Funds were missing, books were falsified, and within a week the bank suspended payment, the defalcation amounting to $100,000. Love was run down in Chicago and arrested last October.

VASSAR IS OVERCROWDED.

New Buildings to be Erected with the Rockefeller and College Funds.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 12.—At a meeting just held between President James Monroe Taylor of Vassar College and John D. Rockefeller it was decided that Mr. Rockefeller's gift of $100,000 to the college shall be supplemented by an appropriation of an equal amount from the funds of the college, the whole sum of $200,000 to be used for the erection of much-needed new buildings.

Mr. Rockefeller will erect a new recitation hall, and the college corporation a new dormitory building, the cost of each to be $100,000. Additional room will be needed for students at the opening of the college year in September. The Windsor Hotel has been leased for a term of years, and a number of cottages have been erected for the families of President Taylor and the Faculty, but the student body is growing so rapidly that the college is overcrowded.

A NEW-YORK BILL MISLAID.

The Clerks Were Careless in the Legislature's Closing Hours.

ALBANY, May 12.—A bill by Assemblyman Murphy, which was regularly passed and approved by the Mayor of New-York City, was not sent to the Governor. It was received from the Mayor April 30, and in the midst of the closing rush of the session it was lost. The mistake was noticed to-day by an Assembly clerk, and the bill was sent to the Governor. It increases the power of the New-York Common Council to allow the construction of stands under elevated railroad stairways for the sale of newspapers and periodicals.

Gov. Morton has signed Assemblyman McGraw's Flatlands Tax Assessment bill, and Senator Wray's bill, providing that the number of Assessors in Brooklyn shall be increased to sixteen, besides the President of the Department of Assessment.

Plans for the Grant Tomb Filed.

In accordance with the present law as to the construction of buildings in public parks, plans for the Grant Tomb by the Grant Monument Association were filed yesterday by the architect, John H. Duncan of 21 West Twenty-fourth Street. When the structure was planned, the law did not require the filing of plans for buildings in public parks. As the law is now changed, Superintendent Constable requested the filing of the plans.

Will Hear No More Arguments.

ALBANY, May 12.—Gov. Morton to-day gave notice that, in consequence of the large number of bills yet to be acted upon, no oral hearings can be granted, and that all briefs and communications in relation to bills must be filed not later than Saturday, May 16. The Governor also announced that the selection of members of the Greater New-York Commission will not be considered until after the legislative bills shall be disposed of.

Gov. Griggs Will Not Sign It.

TRENTON, N. J., May 12.—Gov. Griggs has announced that he will not sign the bill passed by the Legislature and now awaiting his signature which provides that non-resident sportsmen shall take out a license before being allowed to fish or hunt in this State.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

—Sarah A. Peter and her husband of Newark have secured judgment for $8,200 against the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company for injuries sustained Nov. 29, 1894, at the Roseville station.

—Dr. J. T. Blackwell was shot and killed on the streets of Columbus, Ga., yesterday by Walter Wright, aged, twenty-one years. Wright claimed Blackwell had insulted Miss Wright, his sister.

—John I. Wallace, a farmer, and his three sons, aged twenty, eighteen, and six years, were killed by lightning while seeking shelter under a tree during a thunderstorm near Cadiz, Ky.

—Jeanette Smalley, who is known to have had five husbands at one time, pleaded guilty to bigamy at Danbury, Conn., and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

—F. A. Brown, a commission merchant, was smothered under 800 bushels of beans, which caved in on him in his warehouse at Geneseo, N. Y.

—The Gill Odd Fellows' Home at Ludlow, Vt., will be dedicated Wednesday afternoon next. The New-Jersey Grand Lodge will be among the visitors.

—The Illinois Supreme Court has decided that the Cody law, closing barbers' shops on Sunday, is unconstitutional.

—Stevenson Brothers' barn at Mount Holly, N. J., was destroyed by lightning Monday.

COUNTER TENOR'S STAKE

COL. RUPPERT'S COLT WON THE RICH METROPOLITAN HANDICAP.

St. Maxim Just Managed to Squeeze Sir Walter Out of the Second Honors in the First Great Stake Race of the Year—A Race Cleverly Won by a Jockey That Knew Enough to Sit Still in His Saddle.

There have been much larger crowds present at the opening of the racing season than was at Morris Park yesterday. But in the history of racing in late years there has never been a more orderly, better dressed, and better behaved one than that which poured through the gates of the magnificent Westchester racing inclosure, enjoyed the music of Lander's Band, the cool and healthful breezes without a tinge of chill in them, and the superb racing that was had. The card had not proved to be of the best so far as the number of entries was concerned, but when the racing was on there was rare good sport, and the crowd was worked up to

result was that there was but one false break before there came the welcome cry that announced that the suspense under which all were laboring would soon be at an end. There was a cheery tone to the universal shout, "They're off!" that told that the struggle was begun, and that the question of supremacy would be settled in a trifle more than a minute.

A cloud of dust flew from the twenty-four hoofs of the racers as the red flag of the starter swished viciously through the air, and a piping sound of "go" was swept over to the grand stand from the starter's stand to lose itself in that tumultuous cry of "They're off!" Five of the horses shot away from the stand on about an even line, but Counter Tenor seemed to hang fire, as if he did not like to undertake the journey. But Hamilton did not lose his head instead, he sat down hard for an instant, as I then had the handsome chestnut moving in royal style, but about a half-dozen lengths behind Hornpipe, his stable companion, whose duty it was to act as pacemaker for the party.

When the horses rushed past the post, where the race actually began, Hornpipe had a lead of at length over his field. Sir Walter and Dorian came next, with Rancocas and St. Maxim following, and Counter Tenor on the outside of the track and a couple of lengths behind the last pair. He had the longest route to take, as he was so placed that he would have to go around all of his field in order to win the race. That made some of the backers of Counter Ruppert horse worry, a bit of worriment that proved to be wholly unnecessary, as the sequel showed.

There was little change in the order as the horses left the back stretch and began the ascent of the trying hill that would test the powers of some of the candidates. Sir Walter got on even terms with Hornpipe as the horses made the turn for the climb, and the pair ran abreast until the brow of the hill was reached. There Hornpipe found that he had had enough, and he gave way to Rubicon, who was then set to the severe task of trying to run Sir Walter into the ground. That was a task that was impossible. Sir Walter was on his own stamping ground, the track where he had been prepared for the race. He seemed to fairly revel in the contest he was having, and spurned the ground as he sped on to the goal. There was nothing to make him falter or fear.

Dorian was still pegging along in third place, and Counter Tenor was still in the rear, though he made the gap between himself and the leaders much less as he breasted the hill and moved around its graceful curve.

Now every head was turned to the west and every eye on the grand stand strained away up the long stretch to watch the beginning of the real struggle, for all that had been done before was but as the prelude to the play. Sir Walter had secured the rail position. Rubicon was alongside him, and less than a length behind the pair were Dorian, Hornpipe, and St. Maxim, all about on even terms. Hamilton had taken Counter Tenor over to the outside of the track, where he would have a clear run in when the struggle began. Hamilton sat in the saddle motionless as a statue. Hill was hustling at Hornpipe, and Griffin drew his whip to try to get some ambition into Dorian. Taral held Sir Walter firmly, and cast occasional glances to the side to see where amid the thundering of the hoofs was the tattoo of that particular quartet of hoofs that he would have to beat at the drive at the finish. Doggett was following Sir Walter, a horse that he knew far better than did Taral, who had the mount on him, for he knew just how Sir Walter would act when the critical moment came.

In the stand there were frenzied cries from the backers of Sir Walter, who seemed to have the field at his mercy with the advantage that he had in position, the most skilful jockey up in the saddle, and a love for a wild and theatric rush at the end of a race. Excitement was at its highest. Bedlam seemed let loose as the crowd joined in shouts to the horses, calling the names of the jockeys and the horses to come on and win. There were almost tears in the voices of those that were crying to Griffin and Hamilton, for the shouters were sure that there was no chance for them to land their mounts first past the post and beat Sir Walter unless work was begun at once.

On came the horses in a compact bunch. The race seemed to be a possibility to any one of the six contestants, perhaps less so to Counter Tenor than to any of the rest. Yet Hamilton sat immovable, and paid no heed to the shrieks of the crowd to begin his run. There was still a quarter of a mile to go. Hamilton was more set on this particular race than did the people who had begun to swear at him and his stupidity for not coming up to join Sir Walter.

The last eighth-mile pole was reached. The excitement that had made the crowd frenzied was doubled. Sir Walter was still in the lead, and Rubicon, who had hung to him like a bulldog, began to falter. Hornpipe, too, had lost a little ground. Dorian was still in third place, but by the very narrowest margin from St. Maxim, who was rating along with Doggett still intently watching Sir Walter. Suddenly Dorian faltered and fell back to the rear. He was done. At the same instant Hamilton seemed to rouse from his lethargy. He moved a trifle out from the saddle as if he had been uncomfortable than as if he was trying to urge on his horse. It was enough, however, to rouse Counter Tenor. The handsome chestnut shook his head a bit, as if he wanted to take the bit in his teeth and go to the front. Hamilton again tightened the reins, and once more became a statue. He had merely "felt" of the horses ahead of him and tried to see if Counter Tenor was "all horse." The response he had received was favorable.

In an instant whips came out and swung through the air and settled with a sting on the flanks of the racing thoroughbreds. All leaped forward. The final sixteenth of a mile was reached, and they were running right into the noise of the nervous, seething mass of people.

Now was Hamilton's time. He had a clear path with no danger of interference. He loosened the lines of the horse's bridle. Counter Tenor seemed to grow a foot in height under this head play. Then it was. He acknowledged the freedom with a bit of a shake at the restraining bits and then stretched himself to the utmost. With each jump he gained on Sir Walter and St. Maxim, the latter having now got on even terms with him, for Doggett had given St. Maxim his head at the same instant that Counter Tenor was allowed to show how he could run when he was not restrained.

Counter Tenor reveled in his new found freedom. He did not need the cut of the whip or the sting of the spur. He was like a perfectly trained college athlete struggling for the honors of his Alma Mater. There must have been to him the cry of victory in the noise of the crowd whose distended eyes told how deeply they were interested in the contest going on now directly in front of them.

But a dozen strides remained to be run. Counter Tenor was on even terms with Sir Walter and St. Maxim, all three running as best they could, and all but Counter Tenor having a lively rataplan played on their ribs by their anxious and excited jockeys. Hamilton chewed his big wad of gum, and he looked over those queer eyes of his at the tight between the pair that he knew would have to play second fiddle to him at the end. Suddenly he loosed the last wrap in his reins, and then, with a rush that brought out a glad shriek of victory from thousands of throats, he put an end to all the suspense by shooting to the front, and taking the command that he held until after he had passed the little box where Col. Simmons and Mr. McDowell sat ready to announce to the crowd the result of the race in an official manner.

That crowd did not need to see Counter Tenor's number go up, for it could see that he had passed the pole with a good half-length of his body in front of the struggling pair behind him. That pair was St. Maxim and Sir Walter. The latter had just a trifle the best of it up to the last jump. Then St. Maxim poked his nose in front of the muzzle of the pride of Westchester and stole the second honors from Sir Walter. A length and a half further back was Hornpipe. Two lengths away was Rubicon, and about half a dozen lengths away Dorian brought up the rear, a sad disappointment to August Belmont and his friends, who thought he would bring the prize to the stable of the man who had stood so bravely between racing and its enemies in the darkest hours in its history.

Then came the cheers from the crowd, the rush down near the finish to see the jockeys as they weighed in, the cheers for Hamilton, Doggett, and Taral, as Hamilton made his weight and then, with a broad grin, walked to the floral horseshoe where he took his seat to again have the pleasure of being carted about for a few moments on the shoulders of enthusiasts who had rushed forward for the privilege of doing just this thing. The band played "Hail to the Chief," the rubbers took charge of the horses, and led them away to the paddock to be cooled out and rubbed down and treated to the best meal that the stable afforded. The experts among the spectators found their way to the paddock to look over the winner and shake hands with Col. Ruppert and Mr. Lakeland and Tony Hamilton. Then the masses on the grand stand became sane again and the Metropolitan of 1896 had passed into history.

It was a pretty race as a spectacle, a good race for the winner, and a truly run race, as there was no crowding and no accident of any kind to mar it in any way. All of the horses had been well ridden, and the best one in the lot won the race. It may have been robbed of some of its glory by the absence of Henry of Navarre, but the chances are that had he started Counter Tenor would have won just the same, for the winner was some pounds a better race horse than he was obliged to show himself. Henry of Navarre would have had to be at his very best to beat Counter Tenor at the weights yesterday. But Counter Tenor was yesterday a better horse than he has ever before shown himself to be, thanks to the fact that he is at last in the hands of a competent and painstaking trainer and was ridden by a jockey who, for this race at all events, was the skilful Hamilton of years ago. For Col. Ruppert's sake it is to be hoped that the horse will continue to keep his form and show that the race was by no means "a fluke."

The other races on the card were, of course, completely overshadowed by the interest felt in the Metropolitan. The Juvenile, one of the classics of Westchester racing, was run just previous to this, a field of ten two-year-olds facing the starter for it. Of this lot, Casseopia was the favorite and an easy winner, as she had the field at her mercy all the way. The Brookdale Stable, however, had a worthy representative in Bastion, a home-bred colt, who was the only one of the lot that could give a race to the winner, which, by the way, Wyndham Walden thinks, is one of the fastest he ever trained, and confessedly the best one in his stable. Bastion, who ran second, is one of the improving kind, and he will beat more than will beat him during the season, in all probability, as he acts like a good sort. William Astor Chanler, the African explorer, was represented by Caldron, a handsome black, and he ran third, finishing in good style.

Hasty won the opening race for Mr. Belmont in a fashion that shows that he will be a speedy three-year-old and a worthy opponent of the best of them.

A bit of luck gave the second race to Lehman. Had Copyright been able to get through next the rail when Doggett tried to do so he would have won handily. As it was he was caught in a pocket and could do no better than finish in third place, Brisk beating him a short head for second money.

In the scramble for the two-year-olds, that followed the decision of the handicap, the Stockwell stables scored a victory in the first race in which their colors had been seen. Challenger did the trick for them, and did it in good style, beating the field of thirteen starters by a couple of lengths very handily. Fireside and Royal Rose had a hard fight for second honors, which the former got by a head. He, too, is a home-bred one from the Brookdale stable.

The last race was an easy victory for Shakespeare II., who had only Sherlock as an opponent.

Police Inspector McCullagh had a big force of men at the track with orders to arrest any man who was seen passing money to a layer of odds. This was done on instructions from Headquarters. Mr. Belmont, acting on the advice of the attorneys of The Jockey Club, asked that an arrest might be made so that the matter could be tested at once and a final decision reached, as he wishes nothing done that is illegal. Inspector McCullagh did not want to do this at first, apparently deeming his instructions from Headquarters to be to menace the sport rather than bring the matter to an issue. But finally the arrest for a test case was made, Nathan Frank, a well-known commissioner about the tracks for years, being taken into custody. He will be arraigned this morning, and the necessary steps taken to see if the passage of money from a man wishing to make a wager to a man willing to lay the odds is a violation of the law when no token is passed. This will be done through habeas corpus proceedings.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. For three-year-olds and upward. Time—0:59.

1—Hastings, Blemton Stable's b. c., 3 years, by Spendthrift-Cinderella, 117 pounds, 1 to 3 and out.....(Griffin)

2—Reddemere, Preakness Stable's b. m., 5, 127, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5.....(Taral)

3—Gotham, J. Ruppert, Jr.'s ch. h., 4, 129, 6 to 1.....(Hamilton)

Won by a length and a half; a half-length between second and third.

The Swain, 4, 122, 12 to 1, and Hanwell, 4, 122, 20 to 1, also ran, and finished as named.

SECOND RACE.—One mile, for three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances. Time—1:41.

1—Lehman, C. Fleischmann & Co.'s ch. h., 5 years, by Harry O'Fallon-Lady Royster, 113 pounds, 6 to 5 and 1 to 2.....(Taral)

2—Brisk, A. H. & D. H. Morris's ch. c, 3, 96, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Hirsch)

3—Copyright, J. C. Carr's br. h., 7, 110, 8 to 5.....(Doggett)

Won by a neck; a head between second and third.

Rosedale, 4, 103, 25 to 1; Bombazette, 4, 94, 12 to 1; and Cromwell, 4, 108, 15 to 1, also ran, and finished as named.

THIRD RACE.—The Juvenile Stakes; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs. Time—1:00.

1—Casseopia, A. H. & D. H. Morriss's ch. f., by Friar's Balsam-Starlight, 115 pounds, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5.....(Littlefield)

2—Bastion, Brookdale Stable's br. c., 118, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Clayton)

3—Caldron, W. A. Chanler's blk. c., 118, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1.....(Taral)

Won by two lengths; four between second and third.

Successful, 115, 5 to 1; Haphazard, 118, 5 to 1; Billy Redding, 118, 30 to 1; Lenore, 115, 25 to 1; Flying Squadron, 115, 6 to 1; Silver Brook, 115, 10 to 1, and Hadda, 111, 10 to 1, also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Metropolitan Handicap; purse $5,000, of which $700 to second and $300 to third. One mile and an eighth. Time—1:53.

1—Counter Tenor, Col. J. Ruppert, Jr.'s ch. h., 4 years, by Falsetto-Pearl Thorne, 115 pounds, 7 to 2 and even money..(Hamilton)

2—St. Maxim, C. Fleischmann & Son's ch. h., 5 years, 107, 15 to 1 and 4 to 1.....(Doggett)

3—Sir Walter, Oneck Stable's b. h., 6, 112, 7 to 5 and 1 to 2.....(Taral)

Won by a half length; a neck between second and third.

Hornpipe, 5, 111, 7 to 1, (J. Hill;) Rubicon, 5, 107, 8 to 1, (Clayton,) and Dorian, 5, 118, 7 to 2, (Griffin,) also ran and finished as named.

FIFTH RACE.—One-half mile, for two-year-olds. Time—0:49.

1—Challenger, Stockwell Stable's br. c., by Martenhurst-Wanda III., 113 pounds, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5.....(Doggett)

2—Fireside, Brookdale Stable's br. f., 110, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1.....(Clayton)

3—Royal Rose, J. R. and F. P. Keene's b. f., 110, 12 to 1 and 4 to 1.....(Lambley)

Won by two lengths, a head between second and third.

Suspicion, 110, 20 to 1; Clymena, 110, 10 to 1; Sansparell, 110, 12 to 1; Old Mat, 113, 7 to 1; Leedsville, 113, 4 to 1; Simonian, 110, 30 to 1; Lady Louise, 110, 10 to 1; Takanassee, 110, 15 to 1; Keefin, 110, 15 to 1, and Fair Rebel, 110, 30 to 1 also ran and finished as named.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:47¼.

1—Shakespeare II., R. W. Walden & Son's ch. c., 3 years, by Plenipo-Avondale, 107 pounds, 4 to 5.....(Littlefield)

2—Sherlock, C. Fleischman & Son's ch. c., 3, 108, 11 to 10.....(W. Jones)

Won in a canter by four lengths.

Steeplechasing To-day.

The Spring meeting of the New-York Steeplechase Association, the races being run over the newly-constructed course, will be begun at Morris Park to-day. Admission to the course on steeplechasing days—Wednesdays—has been fixed at $1, with a charge of but fifty cents each for ladies. The card for to-day follows:

FIRST RACE.—One mile and a half. Maiden hurdle race. Tidman, 162 pounds; Mirage II., (by Deceiver,) 161; Adelbert, 158; Annie Bishop, 156; Marble, 155; Scud, 152; Poteen, 150.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase. Three miles. Kinkenny, 162 pounds; Suyomarra, 159; Marschan, 151; Hellas, 149; May Blossom, 147.

THIRD RACE.—New-York Steeplechase. Two and a half miles. Duke of Abercorn, 156 pounds; *Lafayette, 148; Fugitive, 145; Woodford, 142; *Tom Moore, 138.

FOURTH RACE.—St. Nicholas Hurdle Handicap. San Joaquin, 148 pounds; Southerner, 146; Addie, 142; *Tom Moore, 139; Powwow and Winship, 138 each.

FIFTH RACE.—Amphibious Serial Handicap. Eclipse course. Rubicon, 150 pounds; Mirage, (by Cyclops,) 132; Sobilla, 130; Fair or Play, 127; War Bonnet, 125; Fugitive, 123; The Sage, 122.

*Doubtful starters.

ASTOLPHO FINISHED SECOND.

Three American Horses Started at the Newmarket Meeting.

LONDON, May 12.—The Newmarket second Spring meeting was opened to-day. The Visitors' Plate, a welter handicap of 150 sovereigns, five furlongs, was won by Leopold de Rothschild's chestnut colt Little Bob, by Chittabob-Lowland Belle, three years old. Mr. Dobell's bay colt Hindley, by Minting-Enchantress, three years old, was second, and W. Redfern's Confessional, (pedigree not given,) five years old, third. Mr. Wishard's American entry, Helen Nichols, five years old, started, but was not placed.

The Exning Plate of 50 sovereigns, added to a sweepstakes of 10 sovereigns each for starters, for two-year-olds, five furlongs, was won by Captain Machell's chestnut colt Alfar, by Bel Demonio-Seraphine. P. Lorillard's bay colt Astolpho, by Sensation-Alcina, was second, and M. Ephrussi's gray filly Denise, by Le Sancy-Directrice, third. Ten horses ran. The betting was 7 to 2 against Alfar, 7 to 1 against Astolpho, and 8 to 1 against Denise.

The Selling Plate of 100 sovereigns, for two-year-olds, five furlongs, was won by the Duke of Devonshire's brown filly Farouche, by Gallard, dam by Hermit. F. H. Jennings's chestnut filly Tyrolese, by Trapeze-Taormina, was second, and E. Wishard's Somatose, third. Twelve horses ran. The betting was 5 to 1 against Farouche, 9 to 2 against Tyrolese, and 8 to 1 against Somatose.

MR. SHULTS BUYS BELLEFLOWER.

Paid $3,700 for the Mare at the Kellogg Horse Sale.

Kellogg & Co.'s sale of trotting, coaching, and carriage horses was commenced yesterday at Madison Square Garden. The consignment from Miller & Sibley of Prospect Hill Stock Farm, Franklin, Penn., was the first to go under the hammer. The seven-year-old mare Belleflower, with a four-year-old record of 2:12¾, brought the biggest price of the day. The daughter of Electioneer and Beautiful Belle was knocked down to John H. Shults for $3,700. Mr. Shults also purchased Tempting, 2:19½, by St. Bel out of Nora Temple, by Belmont, by Alexander's Abdallah. Tempting brought $1,050.

The rest of the stock averaged only fair prices, and there were but few buyers in attendance. A partial summary follows:

Favora, 2:23¾, blk. m., 1890, by St. Bel-Minena; J. Bartnett, New-York.....	$300
Rumpus, 2:28, blk. g., 1889, by St. Bel-Florence J.; E. S. Winny, Kingston, N. Y.	400
Bicocle, ch. m., 1886, by Robert McGregor-Widow Nutt; S. Johnston, Boston.....	525

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Belleflower, 2:12¾, by Electioneer-Beautiful Belle; J. H. Shults, Parkville, L. I.. 3,700

Almabel, 2:17½, b. m., 1888, by St. Bel-Almona; P. Johnson, Brooklyn..... 325

Ah There, 2:18¼, b. s., 1888, by Electioneer-Lizzie; G. H. Barlow, Binghamton, N. Y..... 600

Allopath, blk. s., 1885, by Electric Bell-Rosewood; G. W. Merritt, Greenwich, Conn..... 450

Tempting, 2:19½, b. m., 1891, by St. Bel-Nora Temple; J. S. Shults, Parkville, L. I..... 1,050

Minnie St. Bel, blk. f., 1892, by St. Bel-Minnie Drake; J. Doherty, New-York.... 400

St. Felix, 2:25½, blk. s., 1893, by St. Bel-Beulah West; J. French, Cleveland, Ohio. 550

Clifford Porter Buys Yearlings.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 12.—Milton Young has sold to Clifford Porter the following five of this year's crop of McGrathiana yearlings, at $1,000 each:

Chestnut colt, by Fonso, dam Flyaway.
Bay colt, by imp. Fortisalmo, dam Overture.
Chestnut colt, by imp. Whistle Jacket, dam On the Lea.
Chestnut colt, by Strathmore, dam Skylight.
Bay colt, by Strathmore, dam Beatitude.

MAKE THEIR HITS COUNT.

New-Yorks Win a Hard-Fought Game from Pittsburg.

Results of Yesterday's Games.

New-York, 8; Pittsburg, 7.
Brooklyn, 9; Louisville, 8.
Cleveland, 10; Philadelphia, 8.
Chicago, 5; Boston, 2.
Baltimore, 10; St. Louis, 3.
Washington, 6; Cincinnati, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Philadelphia	14	6	.700
Pittsburg	12	7	.632
Chicago	13	8	.619
Baltimore	13	8	.619
Boston	12	8	.600
Cincinnati	12	8	.571
Cleveland	10	8	.556
Brooklyn	10	10	.500
Washington	10	11	.476
New-York	7	13	.350
Cincinnati	7	15	.318
Louisville	2	19	.095

PITTSBURG, May 12.—New-York took a ten-inning game from Pittsburg to-day, because they batted Hawley at the proper time. Up to the sixth inning but one hit had been made off his delivery, but after that, safe ones were frequent, and each one was made to count. Farrell made so many hits that he broke his bat on the last one. Attendance, 2,200. Score:

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Donovan, rf.	1	1	1	1	0
Smith, lf.	1	2	3	0	1
Beckley, 1b.	2	2	8	0	0
Stenzel, cf.	2	2	4	0	1
Lyons, 3b.	1	2	3	1	0
B'bauer, 2b.	0	1	3	1	1
Ely, ss.	0	1	1	5	1
Merritt, c.	0	3	7	1	0
Hawley, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	7	13	30	10	4

NEW-YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Fuller, ss.	1	0	5	6	0
W'Hall'n, cf.	2	2	4	1	0
O'D. Davis, 3b.	1	3	0	1	0
Tiernan, rf.	1	1	1	0	0
Gleason, 2b.	0	0	3	2	1
Stafford, lf.	1	0	4	1	0
H. Davis, 1b.	1	2	8	1	1
Meekin, p.	1	0	0	1	0
Farrell, c.	0	4	5	0	0
Total	8	12	30	11	2

Pittsburg ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2
New-York ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 1 0 3—8

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 4; New-York, 4. First base by errors—Pittsburg, 2; New-York, 2. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 8; New-York, 6. First base on balls—Off Hawley, 1; off Meekin, 2. Struck out—By Hawley, 5; by Meekin, 2. Three-base hit—H. Davis. Two-base hits—Donovan, Bierbauer. Stolen bases—Beckley, Stenzel, H. Davis. Double play—Fuller and H. Davis. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

LACHANCE'S HOME RUN.

Won the Game for the Brooklyns at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 12.—Both baseball teams hit the ball hard to-day. Louisville knocked Payne out of the box in the second inning, and Brooklyn did the same for McDermott in the third. Lachance scored the winning run in the ninth by knocking the ball over the fence. Attendance, 1,000. Score:

LOUISVILLE.	R	I	P	O	A	E
Shannon, ss.	0	1	1	2	3	0
Clarke, lf.	1	2	2	2	0	0
O'Brien, 2b.	1	2	2	2	3	1
Miller, rf.	1	2	2	2	0	0
Holmes, cf.	2	0	2	0	0	0
H'samer, 1b.	1	2	9	1	0	0
Cl'gman, 3b.	1	1	3	2	0	0
Warner, c.	0	0	8	2	2	0
McD'mott, p.	1	0	1	0	1	0
Frazer, p.	0	0	1	2	0	0
Total	8	11	27	15	9	1

BROOKLYN.	R	I	P	O	A	E
Griffin, cf.	1	1	6	2	0	1
Corcoran, ss.	1	1	3	2	2	1
Anders'n, rf.	1	1	1	1	0	0
Lach'ce, 1b.	2	2	8	0	0	0
Shindle, 3b.	0	1	1	2	0	0
McC'thy, lf.	1	1	1	1	0	0
Daly, 2b.	1	1	1	1	1	1
Burrell, c.	1	1	2	8	0	0
Payne, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abbey, p.	1	1	2	0	1	0
Total	9	12	27	6	3	

Louisville ..... 3 2 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—8
Brooklyn ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—9

Earned runs—Louisville, 5; Brooklyn, 3. First base by errors—Louisville, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—Louisville, 3; Brooklyn, 5. First base on balls—Off McDermott, 1; off Frazer, 5; off Abbey, 4. Struck out—By Payne, 1; by McDermott, 1; by Abbey, 1; by Frazer, 2. Home runs—Shannon, Lachance. Two-base hits—Miller, Hassamer, McDermott. Stolen bases—Lachance, McCarthy, (2,) Daly. Hit by pitcher—By Frazer, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Grim and Cunningham.

Other League Games.

AT CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati ..... 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—4
Washington ..... 0 2 3 1 0 0 0 0 0—6

Base hits—Cincinnati, 9; Washington, 10. Errors—Cincinnati, 3; Washington, 1. Batteries—Ehret and Peitz; Mercer and McGuire. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

AT CHICAGO.

Chicago ..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 *—5
Boston ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

Base hits—Chicago, 8; Boston, 8. Errors—Chicago, 3; Boston, 1. Batteries—Griffith and Kittridge; Sullivan and Ganzell. Umpires—Messrs. Weidman and Keefe.

AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis ..... 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—3
Baltimore ..... 3 1 0 0 0 3 2 0 1—10

Base hits—St. Louis, 5; Baltimore, 9. Errors—St. Louis, 4; Baltimore, 2. Batteries—Donohue, McDougal, and McFarland; Hoffer and Clark. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

AT CLEVELAND.

Cleveland ..... 2 1 3 0 0 0 2 0 2—10
Philadelphia ..... 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 1 2—8

Base hits—Cleveland, 18; Philadelphia, 9. Errors—Cleveland, 4; Philadelphia, 3. Batteries—Wilson, Young, Zimmer, and Boyle; Orth, McGill, and Clements. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

Paterson, 15; New-Haven, 7.

NEW-HAVEN, May 12.—The Patersons defeated the New-Havens again this afternoon by knocking Mackie, the Indian twirler, out of the box in the fourth and fifth innings. Elton made two home runs and a single. The score:

Paterson ..... 0 1 1 2 4 2 3 2 *—15
New-Haven ..... 1 0 0 3 1 0 2 0 0—7

Hits—New-Haven, 7; Paterson, 16. Errors—New-Haven, 7; Paterson, 2. Batteries—New-Haven, Mackie and Hodge; Paterson, Viau and Elton.

Wilmington, 11; Newark, 7.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 12.—The game between Wilmington and Newark to-day was stopped at the end of the seventh inning on account of darkness. Score:

Wilmington ..... 1 0 2 5 0 3 0—11
Newark ..... 1 0 0 1 5 0 0—7

Base hits—Wilmington, 12; Newark, 10. Errors—Wilmington, 3; Newark, 3. Batteries—J. Nops and Welch; Davis, Whitehill, and A. Rothfuss. Umpire—Mr. Sullivan.

Georgetown, 12; Cornell, 1.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The game between Georgetown and Cornell Universities to-day was a one-sided affair, witnessed by about 200 persons. Score:

Georgetown ..... 3 2 2 0 1 4 0 0—12
Cornell ..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

Hits—Georgetown, 7; Cornell, 4. Errors—Georgetown, 5; Cornell, 4. Batteries—Mahone and Maloney; Blair and Cobb.

WANT TO COMPETE HERE.

English Athletes Likely to Accept New-York Athletic Club Invitation.

The New-York Athletic Club has heard from its invitation to four prominent English athletes to come here and meet four crack Americans in match contests on the cinder path. Bredin will not come as a competitor, but Shaw, Bradley, and Bacon will undoubtedly do so, although they have not given the club a definite answer.

In a letter from E. C. Bredin of the London Athletic Club that gentleman states that he has retired from active participation in athletics, but hopes to come over with the others. The Englishmen have expressed a preference for the contests to take place during the middle of October, believing it will be too warm for them here in September.

Replying to Mr. Bredin's letter, Secretary John C. Gulick of the club wrote that October would be as satisfactory to the Athletic Committee as September, and requested that the men invited notify the club of their acceptance at as early a date as possible.

It is generally believed that there will be no hitch in the proceedings and that the three matches will be the features of a brilliant meeting.

SEAWANHAKA CLUB MEETING.

Prizes for Special Races Offered and the Race Schedule Arranged.

The Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club held the last regular meeting of the season at Delmonico's last night. Vice Commodore S. V. R. Cruger presided. Announcement was made of the gift to the club by Mrs. E. M. Ludlow, mother of the late Commodore of the club, Robert Center, of a silver cup. The gift was known as the Cape May Cup, and was won by the Vindex. It was also announced that Commodore H. C. Rouse had presented $500 to the club for cups for the coming season. Vice Commodore Cruger and Rear Commodore J. Kennedy Tod each presented $250 for cups.

Attention was called to the fact of a typographical error in the printing of the rules of the Yacht Racing Union. Rule 27, Section 11, reads: "Regarding two yachts converging on the same tack. The windward vessel must keep clear." The windward should read leeward.

Resolutions were adopted anent the death of the late fleet surgeon, J. West Roosevelt, who died April 10. He had been fleet surgeon since 1886.

The following dates were agreed upon for the season's racing: May 30—First half-rater trial race; June 22—Commencement of the trial races to select a boat to defend the International Challenge Cup for half-raters against the boat to be sent by Mr. Duggan of the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht Club, who has challenged for the trophy; June 27—Annual race for the club; July 15—Commencement of the international races; Aug. 29—Special race for schooners and the new class of thirty-footers.

Miss Susan De Forest Day was elected an associate member for 1896. There are only two other women members of the club, Mrs. George Thompson and Miss Eloise L. Breeze. Leonis B. Huntington, Tracy Dows, Henry Walters, and Clinton H. Crane were elected to membership.

TRIAL TRIP OF THE THELMA.

J. Adolph Mollenhauer's Naphtha Yacht Greatly Admired.

The Thelma, the new twin-screw naphtha yacht built by the Gas Engine and Power Company for J. Adolph Mollenhauer, was given a very satisfactory trial trip yesterday. Mr. Mollenhauer had as his guests on the yacht Mayor Wurster, Bridge Commissioner Sperry, and Fire Commissioner William C. Bryant, all of Brooklyn; Capt. Howard Patterson, Herbert F. Gunnison, J. Henry Dick, and Fred D. Mollenhauer.

The Thelma left the Morris Heights dock at 2 o'clock, went through the ship canal to the Hudson River, and then, after a trip up the river, went to the Atlantic Yacht Club, at Bay Ridge, and anchored there. Every one on board was well pleased with the yacht.

The Thelma is 76 feet long, 11 feet beam, has a clipper bow, square stern, flush deck, and is schooner rigged. Her pilot house is of mahogany, and aft of this house is a fine promenade deck. The quarters below deck are very roomy. The saloon is 14 feet 3 inches long, and is finished in white and gold. There are berths for eight persons, and ample room for the crew aft. She is fitted with twin screws and two twelve horse power naphtha engines.

Cups for Vincedor and Canadian Boat.

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 12.—The Chicago yacht Vincedor and the unnamed Toronto cutter will have two cups to race for here in August. A prominent citizens yesterday pledged himself to give a thousand-dollar trophy to the successful boat. The only condition is that his name be not made public until after the race. The offer will be accepted.

Bay Shore Yacht Club Incorporated.

The Bay Shore Yacht Club has been incorporated with the Secretary of State at Albany. The Directors are Arthur Dominy, Josiah Robbins, E. S. Moore, John R. Howell, and W. A. Hulse. At a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the club held recently it was decided to begin the work on the new clubhouse at once. The new building will cost $5,000.

To Build a Twenty-Footer.

T. Y. Brown of the Atlantic Yacht Club, and owner of the sloop Crocodile, has placed an order for a twenty-footer with Walter K. Brown of Bergen Point, N. J. The new boat is for Mr. Brown's son, Samuel T. Brown. The Crocodile is being overhauled at Bergen Point, and will be put in commission this week.

PLANS OF PHOENIX OIL COMPANY.

Secures a Tract in Competition with the Standard.

The formation of the Phoenix Oil Company, with a capital of $3,000,000, was completed in this city a few days ago. The officers and directors are: President—Albert T. Fancher of Buffalo; Vice President—N. G. Read of Boston; Secretary—Edwin B. Foster of New-York; Treasurer—J. B. Foster of Westerly, R. I.; General Manager—James S. Glenn of Buffalo; Directors—J. B. Foster, E. B. Foster, Albert T. Fancher, James S. Glenn, N. G. Read, Major E. C. Gordon, and C. E. Darlington.

This company proposes to operate one million acres of oil territory in the Osage Indian Reservation in Oklahoma. This territory is leased on a royalty from the Osage Nation. It was secured in competition with the Standard Oil interest, and the lease has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior. The company takes over a number of producing oil wells, some of them said to be "gushers." The tract adjoins the oil fields of Wilson, Noosha, and Chautauqua Counties, Kansas, in which the Forest Oil Company, a branch of the Standard, is operating a hundred wells. On the same belt the Troy, Empire State, Geiser Oil, and Sun Oil Companies, and Linnerman Bros. are operating holdings ranging from ten to fifty thousand acres each.

It is proposed to extend operations immediately. Application is shortly to be made to list the stock on the New-York Stock Exchange.

Stock Exchange Election.

The result of the annual election of the New-York Stock Exchange, which was held on Monday, was announced in the open board at 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon. The entire regular ticket was elected, with one exception. F. T. Adams, candidate for Governor, to serve four years, was defeated, and C. I. Hudson of the "independent" ticket was elected. The following shows the number of votes received by each of the successful candidates: President—Francis L. Eames, 702; Secretary—George W. Ely, 594; Treasurer—Franklin W. Gilley, 707; Chairman—William McClure, 708; Members of the Governing Committee to Serve Four Years—A. H. Cahoone, 414; Daniel Chauncey, 490; W. B. Dickerman, 659; R. P. Doremus, 499; C. I. Hudson, 371; James McGovern, 625; C. W. Maury, 629; H. K. Pomroy, 653; George R. Sheldon, 414; A. Wolf, Jr., 491; Members of the Governing Committee, to Serve Three Years—W. B. Lawrence, 702; Trustee of the Gratuity Fund, to Serve Five Years—William Alexander Smith, 710; Nominating Committee for 1897—F. E. Ballard, 666; A. Banks, 709; C. D. Belden, 704; William Evans, Jr., 706; Charles Hazard, 709.

Bills Signed by Gov. Griggs.

TRENTON, N. J., May 12.—Gov. Griggs signed the appropriation bill this afternoon, vetoing the provision of $500 for each of the four colored companies of the National Guard in the State. Eighteen other bills were signed. Among them the following: Authorizing Boards of Freeholders to appropriate $1,000 to hospitals for county patients; authorizing the appointmen: of deputy police court clerks in Jersey City and Newark; providing for a medical examiner for Jersey City's Fire Department; providing that lawyers in damage suits must file a written copy of the contracts made with clients and empowering the court to appoint a physician to investigate the

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS

JUDGE LACOMBE SIGNS NORTHERN PACIFIC DECREE OF SALE.

This Completes the Legal Steps Necessary to Selling the Property Under Foreclosure—The Sale Will Occur at West Superior, Wis., the Latter Part of July—Reorganization of the Road Will Speedily Follow.

Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court yesterday signed the ancillary decree of foreclosure and the supplemental decree for the sale of the lands and land grants of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. On April 27 last Judge Jenkins, in the Eastern United States Judicial District of Wisconsin, issued the primary decree of foreclosure and sale in the suit of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company against the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and in Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, Washington, and Idaho United States Judges issued ancillary decrees.

Judge Lacombe's action yesterday completes the judicial action in the matter, which involves the sale of 5,000 miles of railway and 43,000,000 acres of land. The sale will begin at West Superior, Wis., in the latter part of July, and will be concluded during that month and the early part of August. This decree of foreclosure and sale will practically end the receiverships, over which there was recently a bitter contest in the courts, and the result of the sale will be the organization of a new company to control the Northern Pacific Road.

Conspicuous among the small army of lawyers who have brought this about are Herbert B. Turner, Francis Lynde Stetson, and William Nelson Cromwell.

NEW TROLLEY TO TARRYTOWN.

Good Prospects of the New-York, Elmsford and White Plains Road.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 12.—Another step nearer the building of the trolley line of the New-York, Elmsford and White Plains Railroad from its present terminus at Elmswood to Tarrytown was taken to-day, when President H. T. Montgomery, General Manager V. A. Krepps, and Treasurer James H. Moran went to Tarrytown and met Village President James Bird, the Trustees of the village, Frank V. Millard, Corporation Counsel, and D. S. Merritt, Village Engineer, and all went on a tour along the proposed route.

It is probable that the building of the road will now be soon begun. The people all along the river villages are anxious to have it completed as soon as possible, so as to give a direct and short route from the Hudson River to the county seat of Westchester County. The projectors decided to adopt the Glenville route, which will take the road from the Tarrytown railroad station at Main Street, and it will proceed thence to Orchard Street to Central Avenue, to Washington Street, back to Main Street to Sunnyside Avenue at the Tarrytown station of the New-York and Putnam Railroad; thence to Union Avenue, to Midland Avenue, to Benedict Avenue, to Glenville, to the White Plains Road, which it will follow to the Elmsford station of the New-York and Putnam Railroad. From that point the trolley road is built and running to White Plains.

The President and Trustees of Tarrytown gave the railroad company until Thursday to complete the terms of the franchise, and in the meantime the latter will go to Albany to file the extension of the franchise with the Secretary of State and obtain certificates, that they have complied with the law.

To Retire Mileage Tickets.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Vice President Truesdale of the Rock Island Railroad, who was Chairman of the recent meeting of executive officers of Western lines, at which the mileage-ticket question was disposed of, announced yesterday that all the roads which had voted subject to approval had signified full consent to the proposition, which will become effective June 1 in territory east of the Missouri River.

For the purpose of clearing the markets of outstanding two-thousand-mile refund ticket tickets sold in the Western Passenger Association territory prior to June 1 next, the Chairman is authorized to redeem all such unexpired tickets which may be presented to him by any one between June 1 and 5 at the best figure obtainable, not to exceed 2 cents a mile, plus $10 refund. This is not to prevent any road from taking its own tickets off the market on the same basis. The Western Lines Mileage Ticket Bureau, consisting of Chairman Caldwell and an advisory board of three members will have charge of mileage tickets and refunds after June 1.

Sale of the Green Bay and Winona.

GREEN BAY, Wis., May 12.—The Green Bay, Winona and St. Paul Railroad was sold at 10 o'clock to-day at public auction. The main line was purchased by M. T. Cox and G. W. Wickersham of New-York, who represented a reorganization committee of the Bondholders, for $1,000,000. The La Crosse Branch was purchased individually by M. T. Cox of New-York for $20,000. They were the only bidders. The sale was conducted by Master Commissioner F. M. Holtzworth of Milwaukee. A deposit of $50,000 on the main line was required from the bidders before the sale commenced, and a deposit of $20,000 on the La Crosse Branch.

The road is valued at nearly $3,000,000, and it was expected many bidders would be present. What changes will take place in the management of the road by the sale to-day is not as yet known.

The Western Indiana Belt Line.

A dispatch from Chicago says: "The Western Indiana Belt Line was sold for $100,000 Monday afternoon to a syndicate represented by J. P. Morgan & Co. The deal was closed at Hammond, Ind., by Marcus M. Towle, the principal owner. It is understood that Morgan & Co. bought it for the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railroad. The Belt Line is three miles long, and connects Hammond with several trunk lines and with the Corning Sheet Steel Works of the Illinois Steel Company. The Erie and Monon Roads have used it for trackage, paying Towle a rate for every car switched over the tracks. It is supposed the line will be used for connections between La Porte and the State line."

Mr. Coster of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. said yesterday that he knew nothing whatever about the alleged purchase of the Western Indiana Belt Line.

Delaware and Hudson Election.

At the annual election of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company yesterday about 200,000 shares of stock were represented. Louis Windmüller presided, and there was no opposition to the administration ticket, which was composed as follows: James Roosevelt, Robert M. Olyphant, William H. Tillinghast, Alfred Van Santvoord, James A. Roosevelt, Alexander E. Orr, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chauncey M. Depew, James W. Alexander, James R. Taylor, Benjamin Brewster, Horace G. Young, and John Jacob Astor.

Mr. Astor succeeds John A. Stewart, who declined a re-election. The new board will meet to-day and elect executive officers. Robert M. Olyphant will be continued as President.

Railroad Men and Matters.

—The New-York and New-England Company reports: Gross earnings from operation, $1,265,858; operating expenses, $1,005,217; net earnings, $260,640; other income, $5,747; gross income, $266,388; fixed charges, $381,178; deficit for the quarter, $114,789; cash on hand, $154,229; profit and loss, (surplus,) $240. The deficit for the same quarter last year was $166,494.

—There will be a meeting of the Southern States Freight Association at Old Point Comfort on the 18th inst. Already eighty-nine subjects have been presented for discussion, one of the most important of which is the proposed method of prepaying charges on the watermelon crop. The Executive Committee meets on May 21, also at Old Point Comfort.

—Chauncey M. Depew, Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, and E. B. Thomas, the special Eastern committee appointed by the Joint Traffic Association to confer with outside lines with regard to a general union of interests, had a preliminary meeting in the Erie Railroad office yesterday.

—A vote will be taken by the citizens of Knoxville, Tenn., this week on a proposition to appropriate $1,000,000 to aid in the construction of a road from Knoxville north to Madison, Ind., where connection would be made with the Pennsylvania lines.

—Notice is given by the Atchison management that it will make the same arrangements as to reduced rates and time limits as the Southern Pacific has made for the Civil Engineers' Convention at San Francisco in June.

—The meeting of the trunk line Passenger agents, which was set for yesterday forenoon, at the Hotel Waldorf, was postponed until this forenoon. It is expected that the meeting will be of considerable interest.

—News comes from Baltimore that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has accepted the motors and plant of the General Electric Company for the propulsion of trains through the tunnels under that city.

—Foreclosure sale of the Little Rock and Memphis Railroad, which was scheduled to take place in Little Rock yesterday, has been postponed until November. This is the sixth postponement.

—Robert Pitcairn, General Superintendent of the Pennsylvania lines east, celebrated his sixtieth birthday a few days ago and was the recipient of several appropriate presents.

—The Rate-cutting has been adjudged illegal by the Southern Grand Division of the Supreme Court of Illinois in an opinion handed down by Justice Baker at Mount Vernon, Ill.

—George W. Prescott, who recently resigned as Superintendent of Motive Power of the Vandalia Line, is now at the head of the Novelty Iron Works, at Dixon, Ill.

—C. P. Huntington is said to have received a concession of great value from the Mexican Government in behalf of his Mexican International Railroad Company.

—Increased earnings of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad are said to be considerable this month. The increase averages about $3,000 a day.

—For the first week in May the Louisville and Nashville Road shows an increase in gross earnings of $34,040.

—Extensive new repair shops are to be built by the Boston and Maine Railroad in Concord, N. H.

Safe Deposit Vaults

MESSRS. TIFFANY & CO. ask attention to their facilities for the storage of Wedding Presents, Jewels, Family Silverware and other valuables.

Articles intended for their vaults will be sent for and packed by experienced men.

TIFFANY & Co.

UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK

MR. CARLISLE'S PAWNBROKERS' BILL

He Tells of the Efforts He Made in Its Behalf.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

My attention has been called to a three-column article in your Sunday issue entitled, "Pawnbroking Not Piracy." The article referring to the bill I introduced in the Assembly to reduce the rate of interest pawnbrokers may charge from 36 to 24 per cent. states "The committee granted the hearing on April 5. Mr. Carlisle appeared in defense of his bill. After a session lasting two hours it turned out that it was the opponents of the present law who lacked the vestige of a decent argument. Mr. Carlisle owning that his bill was not of his own drawing, but had been prepared by some one else, &c."

This is wholly untrue and does me injustice by placing me in a false light. I did not and could not "own up" to any such thing, and no one of the Judiciary Committee will say so. The bill I drew myself, without the suggestion of any person, and I never had any occasion to apologize for it. On the contrary, I urged it on every proper occasion both before the committee and on the floor of the House. I am willing to be judged by it and every line of it. I presented it on the very first night of the session, conscious then as I am now that in it I had a bill which angels and men would approve. Some of us take our collaterals to a bank and get loans at from 3 to 5 per cent., while the poor, driven by their necessities, take their effects to a pawnbroker and are compelled, as by law, to pay 36 per cent. It comes pretty near to solving that difficult passage in Scripture, "Unto him that hath shall be given, and unto him that hath not shall be taken away even that which he hath."

I will not, however, insult the intelligence of your readers by presuming that there is any necessity for me to defend my bill with them. Thirty-six per cent., principal secured all the while, is a rate which shocks the moral sense and the common sense. A man does not need to be a philanthropist to take the first opportunity, as I did, to attempt to relieve the poor and unfortunate of such an unholy and extortionate rate.

In your article it is said that, "after a two hours' hearing it turned out that the opponents of the present law lacked the vestige of a decent argument." On the contrary, for the committee adopted my bill as its own and reported it favorably to the House.

The bill did not pass, I am sorry to say. No one will charge me with neglecting it. It met with concerted and bitter opposition from those concerned. Every means known to legislation, fair and unfair, were massed against it, and the result is, that the poor must suffer on under this ancient injustice. The three-ball gentry came out ahead. The people were left in their clutches. GEORGE L. CARLISLE.

NEW-YORK, May 11, 1896.

Bell Telephone Company Meeting.

The annual meeting for the election of a Board of Directors to serve during the ensuing year was held yesterday by the stockholders of the International Bell Telephone Company (Limited) at 32 Liberty Street. The following were chosen: Samuel D. Babcock, Gardiner G. Hubbard, Louis A. Von Hoffmann, Richard A. McCurdy, Charlton T. Lewis, Elisha S. Converse, William Mertens, Howard S. Randall, and Louis A. Thebaud.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

—The Sheriff took charge yesterday of the place of business of Michael Bondy, wholesale dealer in tobacco, at 185 Water Street, on claims for $2,429 in favor of Charles Bondy. A large part of his stock, it is said, is held as security for loans, and claims for 150 cases of tobacco have been put in by parties who have liens upon it.

—Three executions were received yesterday by the Sheriff from Saratoga, N. Y., against Edward J. Slattery and Walter H. Hanson, in favor of the First National Bank of Saratoga Springs. The executions amount to $9,505.

—Additional attachments have been received by the Sheriff against the Brookside Manufacturing Company of Lenni, Penn., in favor of H. Lane & Co., for $583, and Fred E. Gary for $478.

—Judgment was entered yesterday against Dillon C. Willoughby, real estate broker, for $11,029 in favor of the Franklin National Bank as indorser on two notes of Frank E. Brown.

—Additional attachments have been received against S. A. Wood & Co., manufacturers of worsted goods, at Philadelphia, for $3,303 in favor of Henry J. Sternberger.

—The Thornburgh Company, manufacturer of mill and elevator supplies, Chicago, has been placed in the hands of the Sheriff, assets and liabilities each about $40,000.

—Edmond A. Kopple, manufacturer of ladies' cloaks and suits, at 430 Broome Street, has confessed judgment for $817 to Davis Whitson.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

—The Central Syndicate Building Company of New-York City, to deal in real estate and erect buildings; capital, $600,000. Directors—George A. Strong, William G. Phillips, Henry W. Bridges, Charles Weiser, and Edward J. McManus of New-York City.

—The Window Glass Company, to deal in glass, sash, doors, oils, and paints, in Buffalo; capital, $10,000. Directors—C. E. Judd and William Chambers of Bradford, Penn.; C. U. Carruth and M. Shaw of Buffalo.

—The Union Manure Company of Brooklyn; capital, $20,000. Directors—George D. Powell, Albert L. Powell, and John M. Powell of Brooklyn.

—The Acme Corset Steel Works of New-York City; capital, $10,000. Directors—John T. Evans and Thomas E. Pierce of Brooklyn, and others.

MANY TALESMEN EXCUSED

TWO JURORS SWORN IN TO TRY MRS. FLEMING FOR MURDER.

Only Seventeen Out of Two Hundred Men Summoned Remain to be Examined—Most of Those Rejected Had Scruples Against Inflicting the Death Penalty—The Accused Woman Again Attended by Her Half-Sister, Miss Bliss.

One more juror was secured yesterday in Part II. of the General Sessions Court to try Mary Alice Almont Livingston Fleming on the charge of having killed her mother, Mrs. Evalina Bliss, with poison, on Aug. 30, 1895.

The second juror is David S. Hotaling, a real estate dealer at 96 Broadway. He took his seat beside Charles B. Poor, a wine dealer at 44 Beaver Street, who was accepted on Monday. The defense has exhausted five peremptory challenges and the People two, out of the thirty to which they are entitled. Only 17 of the 200 talesmen summoned remained to be examined when Recorder Goff adjourned his court yesterday afternoon.

The court room was crowded early yesterday morning. Miss Florence Bliss, half-sister of the accused woman, was again in court.

When the case was called Mrs. Fleming looked worried, and there were black circles about her eyes. She had not slept much Monday night, her baby, who is cutting its teeth, having been restless. She was dressed in deep mourning. She sat near Miss Bliss and chatted with her in low tones.

Mrs. Fleming listened intently to all the questions that the talesmen were asked. Her mood was a very serious one, and the smile that had played around her lips all day Monday was missing. She kept tapping her fan constantly against her knee in a nervous fashion.

Many of the talesmen summoned presented legal excuses for exemption from jury duty. The first talesman called for examination was Mr. Hotaling. He proved acceptable to both sides and was sworn in.

At this point Recorder Goff and the counsel on both sides agreed that the talesmen should be in the courtroom only when under examination. This rule was adopted by Justice Barrett in the McLaughlin trial. The talesmen looked disgusted as they filed out into the dark corridor, where chairs had been placed for them.

Martin Zinn, a manufacturer of metal goods at 670 Hudson Street, was the second talesman called.

"Are you opposed to capital punishment." Assistant District Attorney McIntyre asked him.

"I am opposed to capital punishment as far as regards women," Mr. Zinn replied.

He was promptly excused. Simon Brewer, a dry goods broker at 55 White Street was excused because he would not convict on circumstantial evidence.

John Raleigh, 496 East One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street said he had no prejudice against capital punishment. He was excused after saying he was a retired policeman.

Woodbine E. Sheldon of 16 East Twenty-second Street, a hotel keeper, was acceptable to the prosecution, but was challenged peremptorily by the defense.

Several other talesmen were excused because they had conscientious scruples against the infliction of the death penalty.

Albert McMullkin of 471 West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, a produce dealer, said he had no scruples against the infliction of the death penalty. He was, however, excused, with the consent of counsel on both sides, because he is acquainted with Dr. Bullman, who will be one of the witnesses for the prosecution.

William Spencer of 1,755 Third Avenue, a grocer, was excused because he is opposed to the death penalty.

Francis Gallagher of 132 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, a salesman for Charles Broadway Rouss, failed to answer the hypothetical questions satisfactorily, and was excused.

Thomas Miller of 206 West Thirty-sixth Street, a hale old gentleman with white whiskers, said he was nearly seventy years old, and was excused. Later the Recorder remarked that Sol Weissman had gained very rapidly in years, as he was only sixty-three years old when he entered the courtroom in the morning.

Mrs. Fleming smiled for the first time during the day at the Recorder's remark.

Gustave Roeder of 114 East Eighty-sixth Street, a real-estate broker, was excused as soon as he said: "I am against punishment of any kind."

William J. Wiley of 81 Fifth Avenue, a book salesman, was acceptable to the People, but was peremptorily challenged by the defense. He was a member of the jury that convicted Maria Barbella of murder in the first degree.

Jacob Ginger, who is in the metallic skylight business, was excused because he has conscientious scruples against capital punishment.

"That takes the Ginger out of the case," remarked Mr. Brooke, and Mrs. Fleming smiled for the second time. Talesmen were then excused in rapid succession, all having conscientious scruples against the death penalty.

Madison Square Garden Paid.

At the annual meeting of the Madison Square Garden Company yesterday the stockholders re-elected the following as Directors: F. K. Sturgis, J. Pierpont Morgan, Stanford White, James T. Woodward, H. I. Nicholas, W. F. Wharton, Charles Lanier, Herman Oelrichs, H. H. Hollister, D. O. Mills, and W. C. Gulliver. The report of the Treasurer, James T. Woodward, showed that the company, for the first time in its history, had made a small profit last year after the payment of taxes, interest, repairs, and insurance.

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, consists of TEN PAGES. It contains:

SOUND IN EVERY SENTENCE—New-Jersey Democrats adopt a model financial platform.
NO HOPE FOR SILVER MEN—They expect defeat in both of the National Conventions.
LONDON ROUSED TO ANGER—Chamberlain seems to be afraid of offending Cecil Rhodes.
WHY HE OPPOSES McKINLEY—Mr. Platt sees danger in the Ohio man's nomination.
FIVE LIVES FOR SPAIN—But the Spaniards decide to listen to the voice of the United States.
INDIANA WANTS McKINLEY—The State Convention declares for the Ohio candidate.
WASTE OF PUBLIC MONEY—Members of the House want clerks during vacations.
FIGHTING OVER WOMEN—A great question before the Methodist General Conference.
HOLMES COOL TO THE END—The hanging of one of the worst criminals of modern times.
GOLD BY THE TRUCKLOAD—Sixty-four tons moved through the streets of New-York.
THE OLDEST FREEMASON—Death of Dr. William Reynold Salmon in England.
ONCE A SLAVE, NOW A KING—A story of strange adventures in the Soudan.
A GAY QUILTING PARTY—Aunt Thankfull's welcome to her friends.
EARLY ENGLISH ALMANACS—Filled with curious observations on many topics.
KRUEGER IS A CROMWELL—An English editor's study of the Transvaal President.
ROYAL AND YET AFRAID—What Baron Hirsch's death means to the Prince of Wales.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT contains: Why Crops Should Be Cultivated, by Henry Stewart; The Cheesemaking Industry; Distribution of Prickly Lettuce in the United States, and Answers to Correspondents, with other valuable and interesting matter.

THE MARKETS include the latest Commercial and Financial Reports, the Boston Wool Market, the Little Falls Dairy Market, the local Cattle Markets, and other reports of great value.

In addition to the foregoing features, THE WEEKLY TIMES contains an interesting variety of miscellaneous selections from the American and European magazines, literary miscellany of a high order, information about artists and authors, and all the political news of the day.

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IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Chicago Lots Not Sold—Doings at Auction and Private Sale.

The most curious happening in the auction room yesterday was the offering by Mr. James L. Wells, by executor's order, of a half dozen lots at Hyde Park, Chicago. A corner was included in the batch. The offering brought out many smiles. Not a single bid was obtained. It was understood that the lots cost $1,500 three years ago. But this was about the time of the World's Fair.

Mr. Jesse C. Bennett has sold for Eugene Hartnett, to Myer Auerbach, at about $37,000, the four-story brownstone dwelling 60 West Eighty-ninth Street, 20 by 58 by 100.8½; and for the same owner, to Louis Dinkelspiel, at the same price, the similar building, 64 West Eighty-ninth Street.

Mr. Abraham Stern has sold to Michael Mahon, at $30,000, the five-story brick double tenement, 12 Commerce Street, 25 by 87.6.

Messrs. Golding & Whitehouse have sold for J. B. Smith the four-story brownstone dwelling, 963 Fifth Avenue, at $110,000.

Mr. Charles Griffith Moses has sold for R. M. Haan, to S. Tenner, the lot on the south side of One Hundred and Eightieth Street, 100 feet west of Eleventh Avenue.

At auction in the Trinity Building salesroom, yesterday, Mr. Peter F. Meyer sold to Nathan Wise, at $760, the lot 25 by 170.15 on the west side of Nelson Avenue, 200.80 feet south of Orchard Street. Mr. Samuel Cohen, who was jointly interested in the purchase, sold out his share during the afternoon at a profit of $50. The lot adjoining to the south, 20 by 170.15, was sold to J. F. Kaiser, at $670. He also bought, at $675, the lot adjoining to the south, 25 by 170.15 by 20 by irregular. Mr. Kaiser also bought, at $680, the plot 40 by 40 on the west side of Nelson Avenue, 310.80 feet south of Orchard Street.

Under foreclosure Mr. Meyer sold to the plaintiff, Abraham Cohen, at $39,925, the five-story brick flat on the north side of East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, 80 feet east of Madison Avenue, 30 by 100, with right to 10-inch strip of land adjoining to the north.

Mr. William M. Ryan sold under foreclosure, to Wainworth Ward, at $30,000, the three-story brownstone dwelling, 77 Clinton Place, north side, 125 feet west of Fifth Avenue, 31.6 by 93.11, and the lot 25 by 93.11 adjoining, to the eastward.

In partition, Mr. R. V. Harnett sold to Dr. Clement Nachtel, one of the heirs, the property at 141 to 149 Sixth Avenue, west side, 70.1½ feet north of Tenth Street, 110.5½ by 166.9 by irregular, including the land in Milligan Place, with five three-story brick buildings with stores on the avenue, and four three-story and basement brick dwellings on Milligan Place. To Mrs. Abbie H. Patchin and Mrs. Isabella P. Dorsheimer—the widow of the former Lieutenant Governor—two of the heirs, Mr. Harnett sold the adjoining property, 113 West Tenth Street, north side, 114.2 feet west of Sixth Avenue, a T-shaped plot, 20.1½ feet front by about 123 feet deep, and 214.7¾ feet wide in the rear, including the land in Patchin Place, with three-story brick store building on the street, and ten three-story and basement brick dwellings on Patchin Place.

Mr. James L. Wells sold, by executor's order, to Elizabeth Bremenan, at $2,800, the leasehold four-story and basement brick tenement 447 West Nineteenth Street, north side, 200 feet east of Tenth Avenue, 25 by 99.11.

Mr. William Kennelly sold, under foreclosure, to the plaintiffs, the Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females in this city, at $13,500, the three-story brick dwelling 158 West Ninety-seventh Street, south side, 262 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 19 by 100.11. He also sold, under foreclosure, to the plaintiffs Benjamin A. Williams and another, at $27,000, the five-story stone-front flat, 365 Boulevard, west side, 48.2 feet south of Seventy-eighth Street, 20.2½ by 109.11 by 20 by 107.11½.

Messrs. Golding & Whitehouse sold, under foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Charles A. Maguire, as executor, the lease until May, 1898, of the five-story brick tenement, 66 East Broadway, north side, between Catharine and Market Streets, 24.8½ by about 68.

Mr. C. A. Berrian sold, under foreclosure, at $25,000, to the plaintiff, James Buckhout, the block bounded by One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street and Webster and Sunside Avenues, 41.07 by 285.53 by 132.06 by 297.78.

In the Exchange room, in Liberty Street, Mr. R. V. Harnett leased to C. N. Crittenton, at $1,500, the three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 2,019 Fifth Avenue, east side, 19.11 feet south of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, 18 by 80.

The sales at auction set down for to-day at 111 Broadway are as follows:

By William J. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Charles H. Murray, referee, 540 West Forty-seventh Street, south side, 475 feet west of Tenth Avenue, 25 by 100.5, five-story brick tenement. Due on judgment, $16,410.

By B. L. Kennelly, executors' sale, six lots, each 25 by 99.11, on south side of One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, 275 feet east of the Boulevard.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, north side, 100 feet west of Eighth Avenue, for ten three-story brick dwellings, by Clara E. Bliss of Eighty-first Street and Columbus Avenue, owner; cost, $100,000.

Hoe Avenue, west side, 175 feet south of Jennings Street, for two two-story frame dwellings, by Owen T. Hanretty of 1,480 Vyse Avenue, owner; cost, $6,000.

One Hundred and Fortieth Street, north side, 75 feet west of Locust Avenue, for a three-story frame tenement, by Anna M. Kolkman of 301 Locust Avenue, owner; cost, $3,200.

One Hundred and Forty-sixth and One Hundred and Forty-seventh Streets, between Seventh and Lenox Avenues, for a one-story iron power house, by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company of 621 Broadway, owner; cost, $2,000.

Westchester Avenue, north side, 1,000 feet east of Bronx River, for a one-story frame boiler house, by Frank Kolb of 203 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, lessee; John O. Rehle of 120 Broadway, owner; cost, $200.

Second Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, southwest corner, for two five-story brick flats, by S. Haas of 200 East Thirty-fifth Street, owner; cost, $45,000.

Riverside Park, opposite One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, for a brick and stone tomb, by the Grant Monument Association, 15 Broad Street, owner; cost, $600,000.

One Hundred and Eighth Street and West Boulevard, southwest corner, for a one-story frame structure, by Frank T. Dall of 120 West Eighty-second Street, owner; cost, $400.

Manhattan Avenue and One Hundred and Twelfth Street, southeast corner, for six five-story brick flats, by James Ahearn of 223 West Eighty-third Street, owner; cost, $133,000.

Nos. 459 to 463 Washington Street, for a seven-story brick store and lofts, by Samuel Weil, owner; cost, $75,000.

Longfellow Street, west side, 275 feet north of Freeman Street, for a two-story frame dwelling, by Lizzie A. McCone of 1,224 Hoe Street, owner; cost, $3,000.

Nos. 50 and 52 West Third Street, for a seven-story brick store and lofts, by Amund Johnsen of 1,635 Fox Street, owner; cost, $75,000.

West of Fort Washington, Ridge Road, about 750 feet north of One Hundred and Seventieth Street, by Mrs. Mary R. Wright of 613 First Avenue, owner, for a one-story brick conservatory; cost, $2,000.

Ninth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, northeast corner, by M. J. Quinn, lessee, alterations to a four-story frame hotel; cost, $1,000.

Eastchester Road, east side, 190 feet north of railroad bridge, by Thomas Larkin, owner, alterations to a two-story frame dwelling; cost, $100.

Prospect Avenue, east side, 401 feet north of Westchester Avenue, by George E. Fowler of 808 Prospect Avenue, owner, alterations to a two-story frame dwelling; cost, $800.

No. 1,008 Tremont Avenue, by Mary Schneider of 1,008 Tremont Avenue, owner, alterations to a one-and-a-half-story frame dwelling; cost, $400.

No. 9 East Eighty-first Street, by Adolph Kuttroff of 17 East Sixty-ninth Street, owner, alterations to a four-story and basement brick dwelling; cost, $1,000.

No. 140 West Seventy-first Street, by Mary A. Drake, owner, alterations to a five-story brick dwelling; cost, $1,500.

No. 149 Second Avenue, by the House of the Holy Comforter, alterations to a three-story and basement brick public hospital; cost, $1,500.

No. 429 Fifth Avenue, by William C. Bergh and others, owners, 429 Fifth Avenue, alterations to a four-story brick dwelling and store; cost, $2,500.

No. 545 East Twelfth Street, by John Butterfass of 545 East Twelfth Street, owner; alterations to a five-story brick tenement; cost, $300.

No. 406 West Twenty-third Street, by Stephen Philbin of 139 West Seventy-sixth Street, owner, alterations to a five-story brick flat; cost, $20,000.

Arthur Avenue, west side, 240 feet north of Tremont Avenue, by William McIntosh of 1,991 Arthur Avenue, owner, alterations to a two-story frame dwelling; cost $200.

Avenue B, east side, west of Twelfth Street, Unionport, by E. Volz of Avenue B and Twelfth Street, owner, alterations to a two-story and attic frame hotel; cost, $50.

No. 20 West Fifty-sixth Street, by John V. Dahlgren of 20 West Fifty-sixth Street, owner, alterations to a four-story dwelling; cost, $2,500.

Bainbridge Avenue, east side, 130 feet south of Travers Street, by John Haupt, owner, alterations to a two-and-a-half story frame dwelling; cost, $200.

No. 42 West Fifty-eighth Street, by August Heckscher of 42 West Fifty-eighth Street, owner, alterations to a four-story brick dwelling; cost, $7,000.

No. 529 and 531 West Thirty-fourth and 528 West Thirty-fifth Streets, by the Interior Conduit and Insulation Company of 527 West Thirty-fourth Street, owner, alterations to a two-story brick factory and storage house; cost, $3,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, May 12.

LEWIS ST, 179, 181, and 183; also n s of 76th St, 345 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Joseph Strauss and others to Minnie May. $1
GOERCK ST, 66; William G. Davies, referee, to Nathan Schancupp 14,350
MULBERRY ST, 234 and 236; Andrew Ferretti to Katherine Ferretti 10
WEST BROADWAY, w s, 150 ft s of Bleecker St; Agnes A. Mullin to Mary A. Mullin 1
107TH ST, n s, 95 ft w of Avenue B, 25x94.9; Rudolph Rannow, as executor, to Henry Elfers 24,500
11TH ST, 314 and 316 East; Celestino Tarobella and wife to Felice Tocci 1
SAME PROPERTY; Domenico Luzzi and wife to Felice Tocci 1
28TH ST, 313 West; Charlotte B. Flammer to Thomas Lynch 18,000
35TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x98.9; Cornelia A. Dunbar to W. W. Astor 75,000
64TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; John H. Montgomery and wife to James L. Montgomery 10
44TH ST, 354 West; Anna C. Brintzinger to William Saier 1
44TH ST, same property; George F. George to same 23,000
GOERCK ST, 64; William G. Davies, referee, to Nathan Cohen 14,125
93D ST, n s, 306.3 ft w of 9th Av, 18.9x75.8x18.9x74.10, also strip in rear, 18.9x18.4; Joseph A. Kehoe to J. C. Weiss and another 1
CROTONA PARK, corner of St. John's Av, and other property opposite; John H. Bartow to Pauline G. Bartow 5,000
SOUTH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Jackson St, 25x— ; East River; William H. Hepburn and others to Crawford Maxwell. 2
34TH ST, 314 East; William G. Davies, referee, to John Courtney 8,200
HALL PLACE, s e s, 43.2 ft s w of 167th St, 34x irregular; Frank Chmelik and wife and others to Joseph Samuelis 595
HALL PLACE, s e s, 77.2 ft s w of 167th St, 20x irregular; Joseph Samuelis and others to Frank Chmelik 560
HALL PLACE, s corner of 167th St, 43.2 x irregular; Frank Chmelik and others to John Brejchs 645
10TH AV, w s, 17.3 ft n of King's Bridge Road, 40x271.8 to road x42.1x257.6; William A. Lawrence and others to Jacob D. Butler 10
CORTLANDT AV, n e corner of 148th St, 28.3x50; Joseph Avallone to Frances Tacinelli 1
1ST AV, s s, Lot 87, map of new Village of Jerome; Peter Bang to Julia A. Bennett 1
114TH ST, n s, 130 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.8; Margaret Kunkel to Michael Faughlin 1
SAME PROPERTY; Michael Faughlin to James F. Dolan 1
42D ST, s s, 150 ft w of 7th Av, 25x98.9; Charles G. Koss and wife to Benjamin B. Johnston 1
9TH AV, n w corner of 106th St, 25.11x100; Charles H. Scholermann, executor, and another, executrix of Catherine Schnitker, to George Quackenbush 33,350
104TH ST, 154 West; John C. Gulick to Minnie I. Marks 1
SHERMAN AV, centre line, 300 ft s w of centre line of Boulevard, or Dyckman St, 100x230; centre line of Ellwood St, 300 ft n of centre line of Naegle Av, 100x230; Henry L. Phillips to Anthony McOwen, ¼ part 1,100
SAME PROPERTY; George O'Gorman and wife to Henry L. Phillips, ½ part.. 1
SHERMAN AV, n s, 100 ft e of Dyckman St, 150x150; Andrew J. Larkin to Sarah A. Fanning 1
MORRIS AV, w s, 250 ft s of 184th St, 75x204.5, to Fleetwood Av, x75; Emily A. L. V. Dunlop to Michael E. Foody.. 9,250
POTTER PLACE, s s, 150 ft e of Jerome Av, 25x67.5x27x77.4; Moritz Einstein and wife to Anna Ramsdell 650
87TH AV, 774, 776, 778, 780, and 782; Isidore Jackson and wife to Harris Mandelbaum and Fisher Lewine 1
JACKSON ST, s e corner of Madison Av, 49.9x53.9; John Gleistein to Henry Kanenbiey 4,500
MADISON ST, s s, 75.5 ft e of Scammel St, 19.5x36x3.7x3; Rachel Bornstein to Henry C. Brandes 1
WEST 3D ST, 50 and 52; Edward Oppenheimer to Amund Johnsen 100
31ST ST, 129 East; George Leask and another, executors, to Hodges 11,750
16TH ST, 129 East; George Becks and another, executors, &c., to Sadie Park.. 27,000
58TH ST, 226 West; Benjamin F. Frey and others to George W. Browne 800
SAME PROPERTY; George R. Browne to the New-York Genealogical and Biographical Society 25,500
69TH ST, 68 West; Andrew McLean and wife to Albert Bellamy 1
86TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of West End Av, 20x102.2; John O. Baker and wife to Herbert H. Vreeland 1
56TH ST, 18 West; James H. Schmelzel to Annie L. Schmelzel 100
1ST AV, e s, 151.1 ft n of 1st Av, 25.2x100; Henry Reese and another to Rosa Baumgarten 21,800
105TH ST, n s, 17 ft w of 4th Av, 17x80.11; Rosa Baumgarten to Henry Reese. 15,000
LENOX AV, e s, 25 ft n of 132d St, 25x84; Charles Seickendick and wife to Charles Riley 1
LENOX AV, n e corner of 132d St, 25x84; same to same 1
LENOX AV, 450 and 452; Charles Riley to Louis McCord 56,000
85TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 114.6x—x100.3x204.4; Frank L. Smith and wife to the New-York Investment and Improvement Company 1
4TH AV, s e corner of 98th St, 100.11x100; Francis Biesing to J. C. Raymond.... 45,000
115TH ST, 20 West; Winthrop Parker, referee, to Minnie E. Pasco 1,400
MADISON AV, n e corner of 100th St, 100.11x80; Richard H. C. Townsend to Isaac Mayer and another 10
104TH ST, 54 West; Lawrence A. Marks and wife to John C. Gulick 1
119TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of 7th Av, 55x201.10, to 18th St; Mathilde S. Sterne to Simon Sterne 1
BOULEVARD, n e corner of 124th St, 201.10, to 125th St, x75; Frank L. Smith and wife to the New-York Investment and Improvement Company 1
WEST END AV, s e corner of 106th St, 100.11x152.7x—x103.8; same to same 1
BOULEVARD, n e corner of 112th St, 100.11x125; same to same 1
BOULEVARD, e s, 20.1 ft s of 108th St, 77.5x88x75.6x105.4; same to same..... 1
BOULEVARD, n w corner of 144th St, 99.11x irregular; Frank L. Smith and wife to the New-York Investment and Improvement Company 1
152D ST, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 100x100; Albert L. Lowen

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AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ABBEY'S—A Story of Waterloo and The Bells—8:00. Matinée—The Merchant of Venice—2:00.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Trilby—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
BIJOU—The Widow Jones—8:15.
BROADWAY—El Capitan—8:15.
CASINO—The Lady Slavey—8:00.
CASINO CHAMBERS—Cabaret du Néant—2:00 to 12:00
EDEN MUSÉE—World in Wax; Grand Concerts 11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.
EMPIRE—Too Much Johnson—8:20.
FOURTEENTH STREET—The Sunshine of Paradise Alley—8:15. Matinée.
GARDEN—His Absent Boy—8:30. Matinée—2:00.
GARRICK—Thoroughbred—8:30.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE—Electrical Show—11:00 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Bohemian Girl—8:00. Matinée—Martha.
HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA—Eidoloscope—Vaudeville—8:15.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Marguerite—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Heart of Maryland—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vitascope—Vaudeville—8:00.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Annual Exhibition—Day and Evening.
PALMER'S—Prestidigitation and Dancing—8:15.
POLO GROUNDS—Baseball—Metropolitans vs. Hartford—4:00.
PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—Noon to 12:00.
STANDARD—Chimmie Fadden—8:15.

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Vassar Is Overcrowded.
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YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE.

The following records are taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES's thermometer, which is placed on the face of THE TIMES Building, opposite the Franklin Statue, 6 feet above the street level, and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, which is 285 feet above the street level. Both records show the changes of temperature for the 24 hours ended at midnight, and that of the Weather Bureau gives the temperature on the corresponding date last year:

	Weather Bureau. 1895.	1896.	TIMES. 1896.
3 A. M.	65	65	65
6 A. M.	63	65	66
9 A. M.	49	69	73
12 M.	47	72	78
4 P. M.	48	74	78
6 P. M.	47	75	78
9 P. M.	45	72	74
12 P. M.	43	69	72

Average temperature in Printing House Square yesterday 73.00
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau yesterday 70.00
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date last year 51.00
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date for last twenty years 59.00

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

To-day's weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau report: Fair, Slightly Cooler.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 2, Column 7.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1896.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

WHAT IS "SOUND MONEY"?

"Major McKINLEY is for sound money. I state this as my belief. It would not be becoming in me to outline for McKINLEY that which should be said by himself. I repeat that I believe he is for sound money." These are the words of Gen. ALGER of Michigan, an intimate personal and political friend of Major McKINLEY. They were spoken to a reporter of THE TIMES on Monday. Gen. ALGER, after making the statement quoted above, was asked "Why McKINLEY could not come out and state his views on the money question." The answer was: "It would not be fair to put him on the stand unless all other candidates were put on the stand also."

Here are several propositions. One is that Gen. ALGER believes that McKINLEY is for "sound money." The second is that Gen. ALGER has no right to say this in the name of McKINLEY. The third is that McKINLEY would be at a disadvantage if he said it for himself. The only thing clearly to be inferred from all this is that McKINLEY is afraid. What is he afraid of? Of the opposition of the silver men, who will not brook even the colorless, indefinite, evasive "straddling" declaration for "sound money." Gen. ALGER very likely has some notion, though, as it appears, not at all a clear notion, of what "sound money" means. He thinks, at any rate, that it is much better for McKINLEY that the Eastern business men shall believe that his candidate is in favor of sound money, and he is trying to get Eastern business men to take his—Gen. ALGER's—word for it. At the same time he confesses that McKINLEY will not authorize him to give his word, that McKINLEY will not himself speak, and that it would be "unfair" to ask him.

Plainly Gen. ALGER does not understand the temper, the character, or the situation of the business men of the East. Such vague assurances as he gives are to them utterly worthless. They do not even prove that McKINLEY is for sound money, and if they did that would not be enough. What men in the East want, who know that their whole business future depends on the maintenance of the absolute stability of the currency, is to be sure what a candidate means by "sound money." They know what they mean themselves by that term. They mean money governed by the gold standard—a dollar of 25.8 grains of gold always and instantly to be had for the asking in exchange for any other form of current money. They will not tolerate anything less or anything else in a man who aspires to be elected by their votes to the Presidency of the United States. Gen. ALGER does but waste his breath unless he can give them, not assurance, but proof, that this is what McKINLEY can and will offer.

The business men of the United States have learned a great deal about money within the last twenty years. During that time they have seen added to the legal-tender notes then in circulation, first, these notes redeemed and reissued; second, standard silver dollars; third, silver certificates, and, fourth, Treasury notes issued for the purchase of silver. All of these, when they were proposed, were regarded as "sound money." A lot of politicians, including, so far as we can see, all the advocates of McKINLEY and McKinleyism, still regard them as sound money. But the business men of the country have found to their bitter cost that the only thing that can make this motley mass of various sorts of money really sound is to keep them all exchangeable for gold on demand. They know that this process has already cost the country a large sum. They know that the uncertainty as to the success of the process with the means the Government has had at command has inflicted vast loss upon them. They know that the means of the Government are inadequate, indefinite, and liable to be interfered with. They find the situation intolerable, and they will support no party in the elections this Fall that will not put an end to it.

Mr. McKINLEY must understand, and all candidates for the Presidential nomination of either party must understand, that the time for phrasemaking has gone by. Words that can be made to mean one thing in New-York and another on the Pacific coast, one thing in Massachusetts and another in Ohio, will no longer serve. Nor will it do for them to use such words to secure a nomination and trust to giving them a satisfactory meaning afterward. The business of the country needs, and the business men of the country demand, in the interest of all classes, that the gold standard shall be distinctly accepted and unqualifiedly maintained.

McKINLEY OR RUSSELL?

Mr. McKINLEY voted for out-and-out free coinage in 1877, he voted with the majority that passed the Bland-Allison bill over President HAYES's veto in 1878, and he was an active supporter of the Silver Purchase act of 1890. In the light of these facts, what is the occasion for further discussion or inquiry as to his financial views?

Mr. McKINLEY's principles and beliefs are attested by the record of his speeches and votes. He wants the double standard, and that is all the silver fanatics want. His present silence is evidence only of his lack of courage and conviction.

Among the speakers at Monticello on Jefferson Day, April 13 last, was ex-Gov. WILLIAM E. RUSSELL of Massachusetts. He defined his position upon the financial issue in these unmistakable words:

"For one, I believe that our country's honor demands scrupulous fidelity to her plighted word, honest payment of her obligations, and that the people's interest is best served by strictly upholding here the monetary standard of the civilized world. Free coinage of silver, or its compulsory purchase, or any compromise legislation by us in that direction, in my judgment, is distinctly class legislation, which would unsettle business, impair credit, reduce all savings and the value of all wages, and whose injurious results no man can measure."

If Major McKINLEY is nominated by the Republicans, as he almost certainly will be, and ex-Gov. RUSSELL is nominated by the Democrats, as he may be, for which candidate will the gold-standard Republicans of New-York and the East cast their votes? They can no more dodge the issue thus presented than they can dodge chain lightning. On the one side McKINLEY and silver free coinage, on the other RUSSELL and the "monetary standard of the civilized world," which is gold and nothing but gold. They must choose.

It will be a fine political exercise for the Democrats who are going to Chicago to guess what the answer of these Republicans will be.

THE CUBAN QUESTION IN EUROPE.

The mischief of "concurrent resolutions" upon foreign affairs is pretty plainly illustrated in the comments of the press of the European Continent upon the relation of the United States to the Cuban insurrection. What they show is a general unfriendliness to this country, which is readily explained by the action of Congress, if that can be called action which, by its terms, was void and of no effect. Nevertheless it has had the effect of stirring up against us not only Spanish feeling, but European feeling in general. It is not to be supposed that enlightened Europeans, if they were as well aware of the facts as enlightened Americans are, would approve the Spanish misgovernment of Cuba or would sympathize with the cruel and outrageous means employed to continue that misgovernment by suppressing opposition to it. But the pretension put forward in the resolutions of Congress seems to them a pretension to interfere with the relations between any European power and its existing colonies or possessions on this side of the Atlantic, whether continental or insular. The statesmen who had no other view in passing these resolutions than to commend themselves to their constituents, or at most to "put the President in a hole," can hardly have meant to array all Europe against any intervention this country might be moved to make either at the present or at any future stage of the Cuban insurrection. But that is precisely what they have succeeded in doing.

It must be owned that the comments of the French press in particular betray a startling ignorance both of the facts and of the law. The Figaro, for example, says that "the United States authorities since the outbreak of the revolt have observed an attitude of defiance toward Spain and support of the insurgents," while the Soleil observes that "the United States have no more right to interfere in the affairs of Spain than to mix themselves up with Guadaloupe, Martinique, and Guiana," intimating that they have been so interfering. Even so serious a newspaper as the Temps says that "Spain has the right to count upon the sympathy of all nations who do not believe that Anglo-Saxons have the privilege to indulge in land or sea filibustering with impunity."

Of course, all these observations are miles away from the mark. They are made because the makers of them have confused the expressions of Congress, which neither were nor were meant to be translated into action, with the official procedures of the Government of the United States. The debates and proceedings of Congress are not proper subjects of official notice by any foreign Government. The Spanish Government, recognizing this, has abstained from taking notice of them, though the Spanish street mobs and Spanish and French journalists have not abstained. The Spanish Government had not only no complaint to make of the Government of the United States, but expressly says so in the speech from the throne of the Queen Regent, which speaks of "the correct and friendly conduct of the American Republic in the presence of the Cuban insurrection." What our Government demands in the case of the Competitor is, not that Americans shall be permitted to filibuster with impunity, but only that Spain shall fulfill the obligations of a treaty by which she binds herself to try by regular civil tribunals American citizens within her jurisdiction. For a Parisian journalist to confuse the official action of our Government with the loose talk of members of Congress is to show no more sense of responsibility in foreign relations than is shown by FRYE or LODGE or MORGAN or CALL. The French journalist who writes in this reckless way degrades himself at once to the level of a Senator of the United States.

THE RAILROADS AND THE BRIDGE.

The bill for a compulsory lease of the railroad on the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge to the elevated railroad companies of Brooklyn having been defeated at the recent session of the Legislature, the Presidents of the companies now come forward with a proposition to the Bridge Trustees for the privilege of running their trains over the tracks to the New-York terminal, using the cable traction of the bridge for the purpose. The feasibility of such an arrangement and the desirability of the terms proposed are to be looked into by the Trustees. Meantime the surface road companies of Brooklyn promise to keep a sharp lookout on the proceedings and to put in a claim for the right of running their cars across the bridge, if the privilege is to be granted to the elevated roads.

This is a subject that is worthy of careful consideration. The present bridge over the East River is not serving the full purpose which such a structure ought to serve, but then it was never designed to do so, and whether it can now be adapted to do it is a serious question. There was the usual incapacity for seeing far into the future exhibited when this bridge was planned, and it was intended to furnish the means of getting back and forth across the river and not the means of connecting systems of transportation on the two sides. There were no elevated roads at that time, and there was no thought of any use of the railroad except for bridge trains, running back and forth by cable, and no provision was made for street cars.

It has become obvious now that it would be a decided advantage for the public, not only to have the trains of Brooklyn railroads come across the bridge instead of discharging their passengers at its entrance, but to have trains from New-York railroads go across it, and in fact to have it serve as a means of continuous transit from one system to the other. But is that feasible with the present bridge? Assuming that no more people would cross the bridge, it would seem to make little difference, so far as the capacity of the structure is concerned, whether the trains by which they reach it continue across the river or their passengers are taken by other trains, and there would be a gain in avoiding the transfer.

While this is a matter worthy of careful consideration by the authorities in charge of the present bridge, which should be made as useful as it is practicable to make it, no doubt should be left about the new East River Bridge. It should be designed, and we understand that it is to be, with special reference to furnishing adequate means of connecting the transportation systems on the two sides of the river. It should not be necessary for passengers going from one of these systems to the other to make a transfer on either side, but it should be possible to make a continuous trip from the Yonkers line to Coney Island a few years from now.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

The House Committee on Commerce has ordered a favorable report on the Nicaragua Canal bill. Mr. SHERMAN of this State is to prepare the report and will probably have it ready in about a week.

The only bill that Congress should pass at this session touching the Nicaragua Canal is one making an adequate appropriation for a thorough and trustworthy survey, on which can be based estimates of cost entitled to confidence. This survey may require $150,000. It would be pretty sure to require $100,000. But such an expenditure bears a very small proportion to the probable total cost of the canal.

All that Congress really knows about the subject at present is that it knows practically nothing. The Commission of Engineers, whose report has been made, did not have time or money enough to investigate the matter with any completeness. What they did was simply to ascertain that the data now available were not such as to justify the adoption of any plan. As we understand the report of the commission, it is to the effect that a canal across the Nicaragua Isthmus is clearly desirable and probably feasible, but by what exact route, at what cost, and under what conditions it is now impracticable to say. Let us have the facts in a manner that will enable us to know just what we can do; then—and not until then—we can tell what we should do.

DELAYED PATENTS.

The abuse of certain provisions of the patent laws relating to applications pending in the Patent Office led Commissioner SEYMOUR last year to make a rule requiring applicants to take action in behalf of their claims before six months should elapse after any action by the Office with respect to the same. They had been permitted to delay action on their part for two years, the statute providing that upon the failure of an applicant to prosecute his application "within two years after any action therein" the application should be regarded as abandoned. It was by taking advantage of this allowance of two years for a response to any action on the part of the Office that the issue of very important patents had been delayed for many years by the owners of the applications, who sought in this way to procure a long extension of the terms of certain very profitable inventions, and this abuse of the patent laws was clearly exhibited to the public in the history of the Bell Telephone Company's Berliner patent.

In his recent annual report the Commissioner refers to his rule and the effect of the enforcement of it. At the end of the calendar year 1894 there were pending in the Office 50,507 cases. Of these, 1,514 had been pending 5 years or more; 130 had been pending 10 years, and 5 were 15 years old. We understand that upon all of these applications the Office had taken some action and that they were awaiting further and responsive action on the part of the applicants. With respect to nearly all of the older applications there was found to be a systematic, repeated, and evidently intentional delay of nearly two years in making response. In 1895 the new rule was announced, and at the end of that year the number of cases pending and awaiting action on the part of applicants had been reduced to 43,648, of which 1,398 were 5 years old, 92 were 10 years old, and 31 had been in the Office 15 years.

The Commissioner remarks that the new rule has been applied "with great conservatism and with an anxious regard for the interests as well as the rights of inventors." While "the ablest and most thoughtful attorneys" regard it as valid, the rule, however, is open to attack in the courts, and as a matter of policy may be repealed by the Office hereafter. Therefore he asks Congress to give it the force of law and to confer upon the Commissioner authority to reject an application "where it is found that the applicant has intentionally and unreasonably delayed the prosecution of it."

We are not aware that the present Congress has exhibited a determined purpose to deal effectively with the abuses which the Commissioner by this rule has sought to prevent in some measure, but there is abundant evidence—set forth from time to time in these columns during the last four or five years—which calls for remedial legislation. The refusal of Congresses heretofore to be moved by it has been somewhat discouraging, and we shall not be surprised if the Congress now in session shall also fail to take action upon the subject.

GOLD AND X RAYS IN IOWA.

In a prominent place on the first page of our esteemed and well-known contemporary, The Chicago Tribune, there was published on the 10th inst. the following brief but highly interesting dispatch:

"SMOTHERED IN MOLTEN GOLD—JOHNSON AND MINEAR'S NEW DISCOVERY CAUSES THEIR DEATH.

"ST. PAUL, Minn., May 9.—[Special.]—A fatal accident occurred to CHARLES JOHNSON and GEORGE MINEAR of Fairfield, Iowa. They have been manufacturing gold with the X rays, their remarkable discovery.

"Having a quantity of the metal transformed, they were preparing to cast it into bricks, when they met their death by a large crucible of molten gold falling upon them. They stumbled while carrying it, the liquid metal flowing over their heads, hardening instantly and smothering both to death.

"In removing the gold the faces of the victims showed but little disfigurement, but perfect casts of their features had been made."

Our readers will observe that while an accident so deplorable, ending the lives of two persons, deserves to be reported with more attention to details than is exhibited above, the attendant circumstances were of sufficient importance to require much more than fifteen lines in a newspaper issue containing fifty-two pages, for this was the size of The Chicago Tribune on the 10th inst. Fifteen columns, with portraits of JOHNSON and MINEAR and pictures of the crucible, the laboratory, &c., would have been, we should say, a more fitting allotment of space.

Owing to the inexplicable brevity and compression of the dispatch, the very legitimate curiosity of the entire scientific world is excited in a most exasperating manner, for no attempt to satisfy it is made. Here for the first time is disclosed the fact that JOHNSON and MINEAR had been manufacturing gold in large quantities "with the X rays"—quantities so large, indeed, that at the time of the accident there was enough gold in the crucible to overwhelm and smother both of them, enveloping their features in a glittering but inexorable mask which now preserves their countenances in perfect casts for the mournful contemplation of relatives and friends. What was their process? How much gold had they manufactured? Did their tremendous secret die with them?

To these questions there is no answer. Were the facts so greatly to be desired "edited" out of the dispatch after it had been received in The Tribune office? And, if so, for what reason? There is, to be sure, a tantalizing brevity in another dispatch on the same page, which we reproduce below, but the curiosity excited in this second instance relates to questions of comparatively little importance, and the failure to satisfy it will not perceptibly retard the progress of science:

"SEES SNAKES WHILE AT BREAKFAST—EX-MAYOR COBB OF GOSHEN FINDS A REPTILE IN AN EGGSHELL.

"GOSHEN, Ind., May 9.—[Special.]—Ex-Mayor COBB of this city unearthed a live snake neatly coiled up in the shell of his matutinal egg at breakfast to-day.

"The snake had gone through the soft-boiling process, and on the breaking of the eggshell wiggled around vigorously. The ex-Mayor called in his neighbors to verify the phenomenal find, and has preserved the reptile."

We should like to know, of course, just why an Indiana ex-Mayor sees snakes on the breakfast table, but an explanation will occur to every well-informed mind. On the other hand, an eager and inquiring world cannot thus dispose of the news from Fairfield, Iowa.

Our belief at present is that the gold dispatch as received in The Chicago Tribune office last Saturday night must have been at least four columns long, and that the astute sub-editor into whose hands it fell put nearly all of it in his pocket and started for Fairfield on the first accessible train, intending to obtain possession of the great secret, or, if that should be beyond his reach, to procure the crucible and the gold casts for a Chicago Dime Museum. We hold this belief subject to revision upon receipt of later news from the gold-brick district.

PERSONALS.

—Gilbert Bowick has purchased in Christiania the survivors of Lieut. Peary's pack of Eskimo dogs. They are expected to arrive in London this month, and will be kept at the Zoological Gardens until the antarctic expedition leaves England in September. They were secured through Harald Astrup, father of the late Elvind Astrup, Lieut. Peary's second in command, and are an exceptionally interesting collection, as they were acquired by Lieut. Peary from the Eskimos in North Greenland during his expedition, and are the only ones which survived his return journey. The remainder of the pack succumbed, were eaten by the members of the party, or were killed as food to keep the other dogs alive.

—Mr. John Morley revealed an interesting little piece of autobiography in a recent speech at the London Press Club. He was writing a leading article for The News when he received the summons from Mr. Gladstone which resulted in his being offered a seat in the Cabinet of 1886. Mr. Morley, on leaving Mr. Gladstone, returned to the leading article and finished it, "and he had every reason to think that the grammar and general sense of it were fully up to the usual standard, and that it was delivered punctually to the editorial moment."

—Henri Menier has completed his purchase of the Island of Anticosti, and is seriously at work upon the preparation for planting a colony there. M. Louis Cometant has already been sent out with all his family, and a large trading steamer, the Savoy, is being freighted at Havre with all the necessaries and comforts for the future settlers, who must be strict teetotalers and pledge themselves not to indulge in shooting. M. Menier will spend three months of every year on his property, and strictly reserves all sporting rights.

—W. S. Gilbert is an "agricultural amateur," and something of an astronomer. His home farm at Graeme's Dyke, Harrow Weald, is said to be almost a slice of perfection's cake, and is stocked with some magnificent thoroughbred Jersey cows, over which he watches most carefully. When he tires of his cows and night comes down upon him he retires to his observatory and lends his versatile imagination for a while to astronomy, a science which he discovers to be "alternately singularly soothing and desperately discouraging."

—Lady Mary Loyd, whose translation of Ernest Renan's correspondence with his sister Henriette is attracting considerable attention in the literary world, is the eldest daughter of the late Lord Donoughmore and sister of the present Earl. She is the wife of Col. Louis Vivian Loyd. Her command of the French language renders her translations singularly accurate. Lady Mary Loyd has lately translated the life of Villiers de l'Isle Adam, and the memoirs of the Prince de Joinville.

—Archduke Charles Louis, the eldest brother of the Emperor of Austria, has been advised by his doctors not to undertake the journey to Moscow for the Czar's coronation. The Emperor and the Imperial Court will, accordingly, be represented at the coronation by Archduke Louis Victor, the youngest brother, who is unmarried.

—In a magazine article just published Mr. Andrew Carnegie says: "We should be quite willing to abolish luxury, but to abolish poverty would be to destroy the only soil upon which mankind can depend to produce the virtues which alone can enable our race to reach a still higher civilization than it now possesses."

—The Edinburgh Review gives a parting shot at the Laureateship. "The most gifted poets of the day," it says, "have been passed over, and the appointment bestowed on a writer who seems content to accept these doubtful bays at the cost of becoming the laughing-stock of the best-educated class of his countrymen."

—Jean Coquelin is the prosecutor in a case of blackmailing. A man named Léon Guillard threatened to disgrace the young actor in the eyes of his distinguished father and the world if he did not give him a sum of money down. Coquelin consulted the Préfect of Police, who ordered the arrest of Guillard.

—The late Shah of Persia was an excellent draughtsman. On his visit to England seven years ago he sketched the artist of The Graphic as that gentleman was sketching him, and the royal drawing was dashed off with a keen yet unexaggerated power of caricature not often met with in an amateur's work.

—Philip James Bailey, the venerable author of "Festus," has just celebrated his eightieth birthday in his native town of Nottingham, where he has now been resident for some years. When Dr. Robertson Nicoll visited the poet recently he found him wonderfully hale and hearty for his years.

—The Empress of Russia, who is the patroness of the Red Cross Society in that country, has recently signed a document insuring M. Dunant of Geneva, the founder of the society, an annuity.

—Barely 52 per cent. of the householders of London take a morning newspaper, 69 per cent. take either a morning or evening newspaper, and 31 per cent. purchase neither.

—Boston is interested, just now, in a collection of portraits of Dr. Holmes, some of them very rare, which fills a window in the "Old Corner Book Store."

Remembered May Day and Ruskin.

From The London Telegraph.

At Whitelands College, Chelsea, the pretty ceremony of crowning the May Queen, which has long enjoyed Mr. Ruskin's approval and support, was duly carried out with full floral pomp and circumstance. After an early service in the flower-decked chapel, the students assembled in the principal hall of the building, where last year's "Queen" (Miss Annie Bowden) "abdicated" and received a diadem of forget-me-nots.

Meantime Miss Edith Desborough was chosen by her companions as the new "Queen," and when she had assumed her regal robes—a very artistic dress of pink and white silk, with a crown of apple blossom—a procession was formed in the day room to escort her to her "throne." The "body guard" carried flower-wreathed wands, and the rest of her fair young "subjects" were dressed in white, with sashes and shoulder knots either of old rose or sage green. Mr. Ruskin always sends as his gift on the occasion a gold neckchain and cross of beautiful workmanship, and this was clasped round the "Queen's" neck by Miss Kate Greenaway, who has also been a firm friend to this revival of Old World picturesqueness.

After Miss Lily Severn (Mr. Ruskin's great niece) had presented a book, the "Queen" made distribution to her particular friends among the students of a number of copies of works by Mr. Ruskin, and the festivities, which had earlier included a Maypole dance, concluded with music.

One of Humanity's Benefactors.

From The London Telegraph.

This month is the century of the first vaccination in England, Dr. Jenner having performed the operation on a child eight years old named James Phipps, on May 14, 1796. The discovery of the greatest medical preventive of modern times will, no doubt, be duly celebrated by learned assemblies, and it is, therefore, peculiarly appropriate that the May issue of The Practitioner should consist of a special vaccination number, which seeks to do full justice to the discoverer and to discuss his eventful innovation in its practical aspects to-day. "After all," it says, "the best memorial to Jenner is the fact that the name of smallpox, which used to bulk so large in the old bills of mortality, has been almost blotted out of the Register General's report. Were it not for the perverse folly of a small, but noisy, band of faddists, the disease would be as extinct in this country as the plague."

Golden, Silver, and Ordinary.

From The Paris Messenger.

A curious ceremony—or, rather, combination of ceremonies—took place in Paris this week. M. Henri Ribot and Mlle. Noinville were married. The parents of both bride and bridegroom celebrated their silver wedding, and the grandparents of M. Ribot celebrated their golden wedding. One priest was invited to perform all the ceremonies, but flatly declined. He said his brain is not strong enough to keep the parties and their services separate.

THE CONFERENCE IN AN UPROAR.

Caused by the Attack on the Christian Endeavor Society.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 12.—Bishop Fowler of Topeka, Kan., presided at the session of the Methodist General Conference this morning. An effort has been made to smother the amusement question, but it will not down, and during the morning a memorial bearing on the question was referred.

Francis J. Cheney of Central New-York put the conference in an uproar by introducing a resolution disclaiming any responsibility for the utterances of the Rev. Dr. Quayle of Missouri, in committee meeting yesterday afternoon, concerning the Christian Endeavor Society. The resolution further says that the conference has every confidence in the Christian Endeavor Society. An attempt was made to refer the resolution to the Committee on Epworth League. Defeated.

Dr. W. F. Berry said that he did not believe that an unqualified indorsement of the Christian Endeavor Society should be given, but he thought that if the Rev. Dr. Quayle said what the papers say he did concerning the Christian Endeavor Society the conference should promptly disclaim the remarks.

The Rev. Dr. Quayle, who was formerly President of Baker University of Kansas, rose to a question of personal privilege, and explained his remarks. He said that he did not say that the Christian Endeavor Society was idiotic, but that he did say that the attempt of the society to make a prayer test, by praying for Ingersoll, the great agnostic, was idiotic. He said that he thought the conference voiced this sentiment on that subject. A hundred voices cried, "We do."

"I then move," said Dr. Quayle, "that the resolution be laid on the table."

Mr. Cheney said that, as the brother had disclaimed the remarks credited to him, he would withdraw his resolution. A storm of "noes" greeted the announcement, and Mr. Cheney was not permitted to withdraw the resolution. The motion to lay the resolution on the table was adopted amid applause.

The Rev. Dr. Buckley of New-York moved to expunge the resolution from the Journal. He said: "I am in favor of the motion. We want to keep this resolution and its sharp conflict out of the Journal. I have been accused by the newspapers of being a drunkard, but I paid no attention to the charge. So we should not pay any attention to the secular press. We live by our character. The Christian Endeavor Society is a good institution, but it will never and never can take the place of the Epworth League."

The Rev. A. B. Leonard said that he knew Ohio newspaper men to be very enterprising. They had accused him of being an old soaker. He thought the motion to expunge should be adopted. After much confusion the motion to keep the matter out of the Daily Advocate and the Journal was adopted.

TRIALS OF DESERT TRAVEL.

A Novelist in the Soudan Discourses Feelingly on the "Baggle."

Conan Doyle in The Westminster Gazette.

He who travels with baggage-camels—or "baggles," as we have come to call them—must be a man of patient soul. The baggle will go so far in a day, and at such a pace, but at no other. His pace is two and a half miles an hour, and he is the earliest and most consistent supporter of the eight-hour-a-day movement, for, if he is forced to do more he at once fines his employer £15, by the simple expedient of lying down and dying. It follows, then, that upon a journey one cannot hope to make more than a steady twenty miles a day.

You may have the fleetest steed of Araby between your knees, but what use is its fleetness, when the supercilious, slow-going baggle carries your food and your blankets upon his back? The riding camel can, in his curious jog-trot, cover his fifty or sixty miles a day, and on a good makloofa saddle the motion is not an unpleasant one; but you cannot carry both yourself and your needs upon your trotter. The ships of the desert, like those of the sea, have to regulate their pace by that of the lame duck of the squaaron.

There are said to be many ways of perfecting yourself in the virtues of patience and good temper, golf, perhaps, at present holding the first place. This, however, is erroneous. By far the most drastic exercise is the company of the baggle. No method of exhausting your resignation is unknown to him; his persistent stupidity and slowness are unique; his power of shaking loose his load amounts to genius. After a long experience in various countries I can assert the perfection of his imperfection for any purpose for which he may have been made as unparalleled in nature. He fills your thoughts, absorbs your ideas, tangles your speech till you cannot even say his name straight. No lips are so well balanced that, by the end of the second day before resignation sets in stolidly, you will not catch them speaking of "cammage-baggles" idiotically. Hence the effort to conceal man's inability to dominate the animal by calling him playfully a "baggle." In truth it is not playful at all, but dead serious joking lest you be betrayed into tears. If he take over a week to do what the route-books say is a journey of five days, he openly scorns you for remarking so insignificant a discrepancy. You begin in the feebleness which his society brings upon you to agree that after all it is not his fault.

An Up-to-Date Miracle.

From The Tablet.

This curious story comes from a celebrated shrine at Wilna, in Russian Poland: In February a Russian, who cannot now be identified, brought to the parish priest of the Ostra Brama Chapel, Father Frankiewicz, several very large wax candles, with the request that they might be kept burning night and day as a votive offering before Our Lady's image.

The request excited no surprise, as even the schismatic Russians have a devotion to the Madonna, and frequently bring offerings to the shrine; but as it would have been imprudent to leave the candles burning all night without watching, the sacristan was told to sit up in a room near by the altar. About midnight the watcher extinguished the candles. Asked next morning why he had done so, the man declared that in his sleep he had repeatedly heard the cry, "Put out the candles!" and with some natural feeling of awe, had done so.

Upon careful examination, the candles turned out to be hollow, and filled with gunpowder. There is no doubt an attempt had been made to destroy the famous Madonna, which for so many centuries had been looked upon, even by the Russians, as the mighty protectress of the Catholic faith.

Garner's Mythical Exploits.

From The London Truth.

From THE NEW-YORK TIMES I learn that my old friend, "Professor" Garner, (who I am sorry to see is still regarded in American papers as having made some discoveries about the language of monkeys,) is coming out in a new line as the organizer of a personally conducted tour in Western Africa and the Congo State. The excursion is to visit Gaboon, and apparently to go very close to the scene of Garner's mythical exploits in his cage. This will be good news to the worthy French missionaries at Fernan Vaz, who may now perhaps be able to get out of Garner the little matter of £20 which he owes them for his board and lodging during his "101 days alone in the jungle."

Iowa's Half Century.

From The Chicago Record.

The Directors of the Iowa State Fair Association have about concluded to have a celebration of Iowa's semi-centennial in connection with its fair next Fall. The Chautauqua organization has already arranged to celebrate the event, and the State Fair managers will make an effort to get it to join the society. The co-operation of the citizens of Des Moines is asked and expected. The Patriarchs Militant, the military branch of the Odd Fellows, have about decided

NO THOUGHT OF RESIGNING

WEYLER DENIES REPORTS ABOUT HIMSELF AND ASSOCIATES.

Also States that the Findings in the Competitor Case Were Sent to Madrid Last Sunday for Action by the Spanish Government—Two More Alleged Filibusters to be Tried by Court-Martial To-day—Competitor to be Confiscated.

HAVANA, May 12.—Gen. Weyler says that all rumors that he or any of his Generals have threatened to resign if the sentence of the court-martial in the Competitor case should be modified are utterly untrue. Gen. Weyler also authorizes the statement that a report of the proceedings of the court-martial in the case of Milton and others captured on the Competitor was forwarded to Madrid for the action of the Government by mail steamer leaving Havana May 10.

The findings of the court-martial were published here to-day for the first time. As already cabled, all of the accused were convicted and sentenced to death. It has been ordered that proceedings be instituted for the confiscation of the Competitor.

The steamer Triton, from Bahia Honda, just arrived here, has brought two prisoners who, it is alleged, were on board the filibustering schooner Competitor, but managed to reach the shore when the schooner was attacked by the gunboat Mesagera. The prisoners were captured in a fight with a party of guerrillas. One of them is said to be an American named William Leavitt, and the other a Frenchman named Charles Barnet. They have been sent to the Cabanas Fortress, and orders have been issued for their trial by a marine court-martial to-morrow.

MADRID, May 12.—It is reported that the Ministry is in communication with Marshal Blanco y Arenas, Governor of the Philippine Islands, to the end that if Capt. Gen. Weyler shall resign Blanco may succeed him, proceeding direct from Manila to Cuba.

A dispatch from Havana to the Imparcial denies that Gen. Weyler has resigned, or that he will resign.

TALK OF A CONCESSION.

Report that Spain Will Give Competitor Men New Trials.

LONDON, May 12.—The Standard will to-morrow publish a dispatch from its Madrid correspondent saying that Spain and the United States have arrived at an amicable understanding regarding the men captured on the Competitor.

According to this report, the prisoners will be tried again, this time by a civil court, under the provisions of existing treaties between the two countries.

DOUBTS HE IS AN ENGLISHMAN.

Secretary Curzon's Remarks About One of the Filibusters.

LONDON, May 12.—In the House of Commons to-day, George N. Curzon, Under Foreign Secretary, replying to a question by Mr. James O'Kelly, said there was a man claiming to be a British subject among the prisoners captured on board the Cuban filibuster Competitor; but, he added, if he had become a naturalized citizen of the United States he had lost his title to British nationality.

The British Chargé d'Affaires in Madrid, Mr. Curzon added, had telegraphed that the Spanish Government had ordered the suspension of sentences of the Competitor prisoners, and also had ordered that the papers relating to the case be sent to the Home Government for full examination.

WILL BE IN HAVANA NEXT WEEK.

Consul General Lee Preparing for Important Work in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Consul General Fitzhugh Lee expects to be in Havana early next week. He left Lynchburg to-day for Stafford County to visit his mother, and will come direct to Washington to-morrow for final instructions. He expects to have a talk with the President and with Secretary Olney Thursday, and has made arrangements to leave here for Lynchburg immediately afterward. He will leave Lynchburg Friday by the Southern Railway for Tampa. Unless delayed in this city, he hopes to be in Cuba by the last of next week.

Some of Gen. Lee's Virginia friends are under the impression that about the first duty Gen. Lee will be expected to perform, in addition to taking up the Competitor case, will be to furnish the Administration with an opinion of the situation in the island. He is conscious of laboring under a disadvantage in not having any acquaintance with the Spanish language, which will compel him to rely altogether upon the accounts that shall come to him through interpreters, and the opposition of the Spanish Government to permitting foreigners to penetrate the insurgent lines to gather information, and the care taken by the Spaniards to allow none but Government informants to reach outsiders are other obstacles Gen. Lee will encounter.

But with the assistance of the Consuls in different parts of the island, some of which are not guarded so carefully as Havana, it is hoped Gen. Lee may collect facts upon which to base a report that will enable the Administration to gain a military opinion of the strength of the insurrection, which would govern the State Department in advising a course of action in the future.

A THRUST AT THE UNITED STATES.

Complaint in Spanish Speech from the Throne Against This Country.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—It is asserted that when the official correspondence relating to the Competitor incident shall be made public, it will be found that the action of the Spanish Cabinet in directing that the proceedings of the court-martial should be forwarded to Madrid for revision, though only announced here by the State Department yesterday, actually was taken last Friday, and that Minister Hannis Taylor promptly communicated the fact to Secretary Olney.

Some of the passages in the Spanish speech from the throne referring to the United States, when more carefully translated than was possible in the hasty transcript obtainable yesterday, probably will attract considerable attention in Congress and elsewhere.

For instance, the King is made to say that if the rebellion has not been completely subdued, it is due principally to the great assistance the Cubans have received from abroad, meaning the United States, from those who have been deceived into favoring the revolutionists by false statements of the political situation in Cuba, and who have also been persuaded that the policy of destroying what they cannot conquer, as pursued by the insurgents, is identical with the means by which other rebellions in America and Europe, animated by higher aims and with more reasonable probabilities of creating a new civilized nation, have been pursued to success.

Even this help, the address continues, would have been insufficient, but for the "chimerical hope spread among the insurgents that a great Nation will take a hand in their illegitimate and powerless cause in manifest violation of public rights"—that is to say, that the United States will accord belligerent rights to Cuba.

The promises of autonomy to Cuba and Puerto Rico, held out in the message, are identical with those foreshadowed in these dispatches of May 3.

IN THE CUBAN REBELS' CAMP.

Scenes Witnessed by the Captain of an American Bark.

BOSTON, May 12.—An interesting account of some of the exciting incidents connected with the Cuban revolution is furnished by Capt. G. Bartlett of the British bark Iodine, from Trinidad April 14 with sugar, which was obtained only through the courtesy of the Cuban patriots, who control the output of sugar from interior points.

The Iodine, although sailing under the English flag, is owned by L. McKay of New-York, is used in the chryolite trade from the coast of Labrador to New-York and Philadelphia, and made the above trip as an experiment. Previous to the vessel leaving Philadelphia bound to Trinidad, the loyal women of that city shipped large quantities of court-plaster, liniment, and medicine of all descriptions, which were safely delivered at the patriots' camp, five miles in the interior. Capt. Bartlett remained in the Cuban camp for four days.

By his Yankee shrewdness, and with the aid of the quick-witted Cubans, he was able to deliver into their hands valuable documents from the Cuban Junta in New-York, and in return has in his possession equally valuable documents which he is to deliver to the Cubans in New-York.

The bark was anchored about two miles off shore, and a Cuban swam off to the vessel in the night with the documents from the patriots' camp securely sealed in bottles, which were connected to the body of the swimmer by ropes and towed astern. In the same manner were the documents from the sympathizers in this country conveyed ashore by the swimmer.

The Captain was an eye witness to several skirmishes between the Spanish troops and Cubans, in one of which the Spanish lost twenty-five men and the Cubans escaped unscathed. The skirmish where the Spanish soldiers lost their lives happened on the night of April 10, when the Spanish authorities dispatched 200 soldiers to protect a sugar plantation near Trinidad, and which the Spanish troops surrounded. During the night a force of about fifty rebels swooped down to a point on the plantation which was insufficiently protected, and applied the torch to the cane and brush, which swept the entire plantation, destroying 15,000 tons of sugar.

The Spanish soldiers surrounded the plantation, and after the fire had subsided closed up, with the intention of entrapping the Cubans within their lines, but the latter had made their escape, and two bodies of the Spanish soldiery coming upon one another opened fire in their bewilderment, each party mistaking the other for the Cubans, and many were killed before the mistake was found out.

While the Iodine was at Trinidad a Spanish gunboat remained alongside the vessel, watching everything that took place on board.

A schooner bound to Cienfuegos with sugar, from Trinidad for the United States, and owned by the American Central Sugar Refinery, was sunk by the rebels at the mouth of the River Maeti, so the Spanish Government could not collect any revenue from it. The Iodine's cargo was allowed to be shipped to this country through the courtesy of the patriots, who allowed the American Central Sugar Refinery to grind 2,000 tons of sugar, and the above refinery is the only one in that vicinity which is allowed such a privilege.

In the rebel camp visited by Capt. Bartlett there were about fifty cultivated and refined ladies of Cuban society, who had enlisted in the Cuban army with relatives and friends. The patriots are well supplied with provisions, as they control the interior points. They, however, are sadly in need of rifles, ammunition, and medicine. In all of the skirmishes witnessed by Capt. Bartlett the patriots had by far the best of them, and he said that this was true of all the engagements.

SPANISH CONSUL PROTESTS.

Thinks It Was Wrong to Let the Laurada Get Away.

Alturio Beldasano, the Spanish Consul in this city, called on Collector Kilbreth at the Custom House yesterday for the purpose of expressing his dissatisfaction with the clearing of the steamship Laurada for Havana a few days ago. He declared that he had given the customs authorities timely warning that the Laurada was about to embark on a Cuban filibustering expedition, and he felt that the United States revenue cutters ought to have prevented the steamship from leaving port. The Collector explained that he was bound to act according to the law, and no state of facts had been brought to his attention sufficient to warrant his withholding the Laurada's clearance papers.

Instructions were sent by telegraph today to the Collectors of Customs along the Atlantic seacoast to look out for the steamer Laurada, supposed to be engaged in a filibustering expedition to Cuba, and if she is found to be violating the neutrality laws to seize her.

These instructions were sent on information filed at the State Department by the Spanish Minister, Señor de Lome.

Guarding the American Consulate.

BARCELONA, May 12.—Owing to grave fears on the part of the authorities of a renewal of the anti-American demonstrations in this city, the police and the civil guard have been concentrated and official vigilance to prevent disturbances has been resumed. Especial precaution has been taken against an attack upon the United States Consulate, at the door of which two civil guards, with loaded carbines, have been posted.

Convicted a Rebel and Shot.

HAVANA, May 12.—Florentino Herrera, convicted of the crime of rebellion, was shot at Matanzas this morning. It is rumored that Maximo Gomez, with a strong force of rebels, has re-entered the Province of Matanzas. His vanguard is said to be near the town of Baro.

DEATH OF HENRI CERNUSCHI.

Career of a Financier of France, and His Published Works.

MENTONE, May 12.—M. Henri Cernuschi, a well-known political economist, died here yesterday.

M. Cernuschi was born in Milan, Italy, in 1821, but became a naturalized French citizen. He took part in the revolutionary movement in Italy in 1848, and was a member of the constituent assembly that proclaimed the republic. After the restoration he sought refuge in France, where he became engaged in banking and industrial affairs. He acquired a large fortune and became one of the principal shareholders in The Siècle, newspaper.

In 1869 he frequently took part in public reunions, where he combated with energy the utopian ideas of the Socialists. Having, in April, 1870, given the sum of 100,000f. to the Anti-Plebiscitaire, he was expelled from France, which country he did not again re-enter until after the insurrection of the 4th of September. Shortly after his return he left Paris and visited Egypt and part of the Orient.

After his return, M. Cernuschi took an active part in the discussions relative to the monetary standard, discussions in which he brought all the weight of his incontestable authority to bear. He wrote many financial works, among the better known being "Illusions of Co-operative Societies," "Gold and Silver," "Silver Vindicated," a note read before the Congress of the Association for the Advance of Science, held at Liverpool in 1876; "The Bland Bill," and "Bimetallism at 15½ Necessary for the Continent, the United States, and England."

PRESIDENT KRUEGER ASTONISHED.

Amazed at the Government's Defense of Cecil Rhodes.

PRETORIA, May 12.—President Krueger has declared his unbounded astonishment at the British Government's defense of Cecil Rhodes and the British South Africa Company in the British House of Commons during the debate of the colonial estimates last Friday, and has expressed the wish that he had been personally present in order to refute the arguments of Mr. Chamberlain.

The alleged intrigues between the Transvaal Government and Germany, he declared, are the merest soap bubbles. The South African Republic, President Krueger says, wishes to be friends with all peoples, but those who engineered the recent plot against the Transvaal must be punished, and there will be no rest in South Africa until this is done.

LONDON, May 12.—The Telegraph will publish a dispatch from Pretoria stating that the wife of President Krueger is seriously ill.

The English Education Bill.

LONDON, May 12.—The House of Commons this evening defeated a motion to reject the Education bill, which measure thereupon passed its second reading. The vote on the motion of rejection stood 423 to 156 in favor of the Government.

Resigned from Parliament.

LONDON, May 12.—Sir John Pender, member of Parliament for the Wick District and one of the leading promoters of enterprises of ocean telegraphy, particularly the original Atlantic cable, has resigned his seat in Parliament owing to the condition of his health. He has been ill since last January, when he was stricken with paralysis of the brain, and is now paralyzed and speechless. He is seventy-six years old.

A Holiday for Sweden.

STOCKHOLM, May 12.—The entire Kingdom of Sweden is engaged to-day in enthusiastically celebrating the four-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Gustavus Vasa, King of Sweden, and the liberator of Sweden from the hands of Denmark, who was born at Lindholm May 12, 1496, and was grandfather of King Gustavus Adolphus, the hero of the great battle of Leipsic.

Will Do Nothing for Mrs. Maybrick.

LONDON, May 12.—Sir Matthew White Ridley, Home Secretary, replying to an inquiry by Mr. G. B. Clark, member for Caithness, said that the Home Office refused to reopen the case of the convicted murderess, Florence Maybrick, or to appoint a commission of inquiry into the alleged new phases thereof.

A New Turkish Minister.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 12.—Mustafa Bey, Under Secretary of the Foreign Office, has been appointed Turkish Minister to Washington, to succeed Mavroyeni Bey.

Condensed Cablegrams.

—Mr. Priestly of Edinburgh, Conservative, has been elected without opposition to the seat in the House of Commons for Edinburgh and St. Andrew's Universities, made vacant by the acceptance of a judgeship by the former member, Sir Charles J. Pearson.

—The German Reichstag yesterday, after a heated debate, adopted by a vote of 159 to 110 the proposal to make the premium on sugar exports 250 marks per thousand kilograms.

—There were twenty-eight new cases of cholera in Alexandria, Egypt, Monday, and twenty-two deaths from the disease.

MANY KINSMEN IN THE MINISTRY.

A Remarkable List of Related Preachers and Missionaries.

From The New-Orleans Presbyterian.

A recent article in the North Carolina Presbyterian made this remarkable statement about Dr. James B. Woods, now missionary to China: "He comes of a goodly line of Scotch-Irish ancestry which has given through its different branches in some five generations more than a hundred missionaries, ministers, and ministers' wives to the Church." To ascertain if this could be definitely proved, some search has been made into family records, and the list below is the result.

Among the most important men of the first Colonial days in the Valley of Virginia were Alexander Breckinridge, Robert McClanahan, the brothers Robert and John Poage, and Michael Woods. From these (excepting John Poage) descended Major Archibald Woods, the youngest member of the Virginia Constitutional Convention of 1788. He was the great-grandfather of Dr Woods of China.

The roll from which the list is copied traces the lineage of each one back to one or more of these five "exiles for conscience sake." Of the 154 names 78 are from Michael Woods, 72 from Robert Poage, 26 from John Poage, 24 from Alexander Breckinridge, and 21 from Robert McClanahan. A few have gone out from the church of their fathers; this is indicated by the initial in brackets following the name. The asterisk marks those passed into the skies."

The list is believed to be incomplete. Many branches of those large pioneer families of ten or twelve or more have scattered and are lost from our recognition. For instance, Margaret, Mrs. Robertson, oldest child of Robert Poage, 1740, moved to Kentucky, and from her, tradition says, "many Presbyterian ministers are descended." Who are they?

These names are published as a testimony to the faithfulness of God to His covenant, which will be of wide interest to Presbyterians, and also in the hope that other names belonging to these clans will be added. Mrs. John R. Sampson, Pantops Academy, Charlottesville, Va., will be glad to receive such information:

Missionaries—Mrs. W. B. Hamilton, North China; Miss Annie E. Pouge, Persia; M. Hale Houston, D. D., China; *Mrs. Gideon Pond, Dakotas; William M. Junkin, Corea; Edward Pond, Dakotas; Mrs. W. M. Junkin, Corea; Mrs. De Lacy Wardlaw, Brazil; Mrs. Edward Lane, Brazil; Hugh White, China; *Samuel N. Lapsley, Africa; *Mrs. Thomas S. Williamson, Dakotas; Mrs. George L. Leyburn, Greece; Henry M. Woods, D. D., China; Mrs. John C. Lowrie, India; Edgar Woods, D. D., China; R. K. Massie, (E.) China; James B. Woods, M. D., China.

Ministers—*Robert J. Breckinridge, D. D., *William Breckinridge, D. D., *John Breckinridge, D. D., *James Brown, D. D., *Samuel Brown, D. D., *Joseph Brown, D. D., *Henry Brown, D. D., *William Brown, D. D., Henry Brown, (M.) John Calvin Brown, D. D., Robert Bakey, Henry Elmore, John Griffin, Franck H. Havenner, (M.,) *James Hoge, D. D., *John Blair Hoge, D. D., *Samuel Davies Hoge, D. D., *Moses A. Hoge, D. D.; Peyton H. Hoag, D. D.; Moses D. Hoge, D. D., *William Hoge, D. D., *William Houston, John Kelly, *Joseph R. Lapsley, *Robert A. Lapsley, Sr., Robert A. Lapsley, James W. Lapsley, Edward R. Leyburn, Frank W. Lewis, *Joseph McD. Matthews, (M.,) W. H. Marquess, D. D., Mrs. Miller, James Hoge Nall, D. D., Robert H. Nall, D. D., *Alfred Pauli, George A. Pauli, *Thomas Poage, James W. Pogue, *Andrew W. Poage, George B. Poage, (M.,) James S. Poage, Burton Poage, (M.,) Josiah B. Poage, Calvin Poage, John A. Poage, William M. Poage, (M.,) *T. L. Preston, D. D., John A. Preston, D. D., William T. Price, Robert Taylor, D. D., Joseph McD. Trimble, (M.,) W. W. Waldon, George Washington, (M.,) H. McC. White, John R. Williamson, *Norval Wilson, (M.,) Alpheus Wilson, Bishop Methodist Episcopal Church South; *Peter Woods, (B.,) *Anderson Woods, (B.,) *William Woods, (B.,) *Sarshel Woods, *William Woods, Jr., *Silas Woods, Charles C. Woods, D. D., (B.,) Henry C. Woods, D. D., (B.,) Charles A. A. Woods, *Adam Woods, *Barnabas Woods, *Andrew Woods, *William Woods, Sr., Leander Woods, D. D., William H. Woods, Edgar Woods, Ph. D., Prof. Henry Woods, Francis M. Woods, D. D., David J. Woods, John Woods, (E.)

Wives of the following ministers (the asterisk marks the wife's passing away, not the husband's):

*Samuel Brown, (Mary Moore,) Thomas Busey, John Poage Campbell, *second and *third wife; *Homer Clark, Thomas Clelland, Mr. Cleland, J. Copeland, B. W. Cronk, *Parry Cummings, R. L. Dabney, D. D., S. H. Davis, P. P. Flournoy, P. H. Gaines, S. Y. Garlington, Charles Gilkeson, A. H. Hamilton, *Moses Hoge, D. D., *James Hoge, D. D., Matthew Houston, William Irvine, B. T. Lacy, D. D., *R. A. Lapsley, Sr., *Mr. Lanck, (M.,) J. N. Lewis, George L. Leyburn, E. J. Lindsay, George T. Lyle, Samuel L. McAfee, *Alex McEwen, A. J. McKelway, *William McPheeters, D. D., W. M. McPheeters, D. D., *John Miller, D. D., Charles Miller, *James Morrison, D. D., *Robert Nall, D. D., James Park, D. D., A. W. Pitzer, D. D., *P. B. Price, third wife; John A. Preston, D. D., J. W. Rosebro, D. D., *M. A. Sackett, *Isaac Shepherd, *Mr. Slack, (E.,) B. M. Smith, D. D., Joseph Spriggs, Mr. Strahan, *Thomas Syduor, R. L. Telford, *C. W. Trawick, George Van Eman, Wallace, Maurice Waller, *Jos. B. Warwick, H. M. White, D. D., *William Wilson, D. D., John Young, D. D.

OBITUARY RECORD.

John C. De La Vergne.

John C. De La Vergne died yesterday morning at his home, 5 East Ninety-second Street. Mr. De La Vergne was fifty-five years old. He was one of the best known business men in Harlem, being the President of the De La Vergne Refrigerating Company, whose plant is at the foot of East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street. The funeral services will be held to-morrow afternoon at St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church, Seventy-first Street and Madison Avenue. The burial will be at Esperance, N. Y.

Obituary Notes.

—Dr. Amos H. Johnson died of cancer yesterday at Salem, Mass. He was born in Boston Aug. 4, 1831. He was graduated from Harvard in 1853 and from the Andover Theological Seminary in 1856. He was pastor of the Congregational Church at Middleton, Mass., from 1857 to 1861. He entered the Harvard Medical School in 1862, obtaining his degree in 1865. He settled in 1866 in Salem as a practicing physician, where he had been located ever since, although in 1889 he spent two years in Berlin and Vienna in study. He was Secretary, and for two years President, of the Essex South District Medical Society, and a member of the Consulting Board of the Danvers Insane Hospital. He had been President of the Massachusetts Medical Society, Secretary of the Essex Institute, and member of the Legislature. He leaves six children.

—Announcement was made in the Produce Exchange yesterday of the death of John C. Gourley, one of the oldest members of the Exchange. Mr. Gourley was a member of the wholesale grain firm of Clark & Allen, 218 East Eighteenth Street, but he had not been active in the Exchange for some years. His death occurred at his home, in Brooklyn, yesterday morning.

—Miss Frankie Brewer died Monday night at San Antonio, Texas. She was the daughter of Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court, and for several months had been in San Antonio seeking relief from consumption. Miss Brewer's mother and sister were with her. The interment will be at Washington.

—James R. Johnson, who had served in Congress from the San Francisco District and also had been Lieutenant Governor of California, died Monday in San Francisco.

—Edward Quinn, for many years Assistant Chief of Police at Utica, N. Y., died in that city yesterday.

A TRIBUTE OF A NATION

STATUE OF GEN. HANCOCK UNVEILED AT WASHINGTON.

President Cleveland Presides over the Ceremonies and Makes a Patriotic Address—An Imposing Military Parade—Senator Palmer the Orator of the Day—The Statue One of the Finest Works of Art in the Capital.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The bronze equestrian statue of Maj. Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock, the "hero of Gettysburg," was unveiled this afternoon at the intersection of Pennsylvania and Louisiana Avenues with Seventh and C Streets, the busiest highway crossing in the capital.

President Cleveland presided at the ceremony, which followed one of the most imposing military parades of a city distinguished for such pageants, and which was witnessed by many, distinguished in the arts of peace and war, who had been closely associated with the great soldier.

Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock Statue.
Unveiled Yesterday at Washington with Impressive Ceremonies.

The statue, pronounced by eminent critics the finest piece of equestrian art in this city, is the latest and best work of Henry J. Ellicott. It represents Hancock as the sculptor saw him during the battle of Gettysburg.

The bronze figure stands 14 feet 6 inches from the plinth to the crown of the hat, surmounting an elaborate stone base 19 feet high. The soldier's face wears an expression of calm determination and dignity as his horse prances under the restraint of tightly drawn reins. The statue has the distinction of being the first statue of an army officer in Washington to be erected wholly at the expense of the Government, the numerous others having been secured through societies of army survivors.

The military parade from the White House down Pennsylvania Avenue was led by Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, and marshaled by Brig. Gen. John R. Brooke, commanding the Department of Dakota, both of whom won their first stars leading brigades under Hancock. Accompanying Gen. Miles were former staff officers of the Second Army Corps while commanded by Hancock, including Gens. R. N. Batchelder, Francis A. Walker, Joseph R. Smith, Henry H. Bingham, John G. Hazard, Cols. Thomas L. Livermore, George A. Shallenberger, John Hancock, James D. Brady, Clayton McMichael, Finley Anderson, Majors Charles Smart, William D. W. Miller, George A. Armes, and Capts. John G. Pelton, Richard P. Strong, Israel Thicksteen, Charles S. McEntee, and Albert Hunter.

Next were some of the famous old battle-flags of the corps, followed by the veterans in column of platoons. The second division was composed of the entire National Guard of the District of Columbia, preceding the President, his Cabinet, and the Congressional commission, who were escorted by the Sixth United States Cavalry, the Third United States Artillery, and the United States Marine Corps Battalion, followed by the Society of the Third Army Corps, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Grand Army of the Republic, and kindred organizations.

On arrival at the scene of the ceremonies, where a platform had been erected for the 300 specially invited guests, the troops formed along the streets facing the statue and President Cleveland commanded silence and said:

"A grateful Government to-day pays tribute to the memory of one of our country's noblest sons and bravest defenders. Willingly, prompted by patriotic inclination, we have assembled to witness a Nation's appreciation of valiant deeds in time of war and its recognition of civic virtues in time of peace.

"We give this monument to the dead, but the dead endows our gift with a significance which makes it of priceless value to the living. It is an open book constantly teaching the lesson of sincere and steadfast love of country. Those who look upon its grand proportions in years to come will be reminded of such sacrifices as have made our Nation great and our people happy. With this monument before our eyes, those in public station who are charged with the people's interests and with the making and execution of their laws, can hardly forget that honest effort to secure the public weal and a stern insistence at all times upon a faithful and unselfish discharge of public duty in the places they occupy are as essential to the safety and preservation of all that Americans hold dear as bravery and heroism on the field of battle.

"The perpetuity of our popular Government depending upon our fidelity to the principles upon which its rests, the vasts interests of a confiding people, promoted and guarded only by honesty and faithfulness in their service and obedience to those National obligations which our membership in the family of nations exacts, should be sufficient to enforce upon those trusted by their countrymen the lesson which this monument teaches.

"Let us all, however, open our minds and hearts to the sentiments especially appropriate to this occasion, and let our sense of public duty and our patriotic aspirations be quickened and stimulated by a voice from the grave admonishing us that our obligations as servants of the people are made more sacred and our incentives to vigilant citizenship more impressive, because we have in our keeping the fame and glory of our country's heroic dead.

The Rev. H. Y. Satterlee, Bishop of Washington, made the opening prayer. After the Marine Band had played "The Star-Spangled Banner," Cadet Glynn R. Hancock of the Third Class, United States Military Academy, assisted by a detail of United States sailors, unveiled the statue, while a light battery stationed on the monument grounds near by fired a Major General's salute of thirteen guns, and all the troops stood at "present arms."

Cadet Hancock is the grandson of Gen. Hancock, and the only male descendant.

Major Gen. John M. Palmer, Senator from Illinois, was then presented by the President as the orator of the day.

From the very nature of things the oration of Senator Palmer was an epitome of the military services of the commander in whose honor the statue was erected. The speaker first met Hancock when the latter was only a Lieutenant, forty years ago, and subsequently watched his course through the whole of the civil war and in after life. "Hail, Columbia!" by the Marine Band, followed the close of Gen. Palmer's oration, which was frequently interrupted by the enthusiastic audience, and with a benediction by the Rev. W. H. Gotwald, Potomac Post Chaplain, Grand Army of the Republic, the ceremonies concluded, and after the President, his Cabinet, the Supreme Court, and other notabilities had left the stand, the parade was dismissed.

IT MOVES IN THE BEST CIRCLES—The Cleveland Small Special Cycle.—Adv.

FOR WAR AND BLOOD.

Rev. Cortland Myers Says Foreigners Menace American Institutions.

The centenary of Washington's farewell address to his countrymen was celebrated last night at the Hotel St. Denis by the American Institute of Civics and representatives from various patriotic societies.

Dr. Henry Randell Waite presided, and after dinner several speeches were made.

The Rev. Cortland Myers of the Baptist Tabernacle, Brooklyn, was the principal speaker. He spoke for some time about the sentiments of liberty contained in Washington's address, and then began to speak of today in a manner that visibly stirred his hearers. Several began talking among themselves, and most of those present seemed uneasy over the sentiments expressed. Mr. Myers said that "With the inflow of foreigners there is an accompanying spirit of hatred for American institutions," and declared that Congress ought to pass more stringent laws to shut them out. He added:

We in Brooklyn have been tainted by the ignorant class of your city. The foreign element in your political machines here know absolutely nothing about Washington's address. There is great danger to our country in this ignorant band of politicians. It seems to me there should be a halt.

If it takes blood to uproot this menace to our nation, let us shed our blood. By ballot or by blood let us crush this enemy of our country.

I am almost praying to-night that those Americans down in Cuba will be executed, so that the United States Government will be forced to take action against the Spanish Government, and assist the patriotic Cubans in their struggle for liberty.

Speeches were also made by the Rev. Dr. Charles Thompson and Gen. Horace Porter.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Donald McLean, Col. William Irwin-Martin, Walter S. Logan, Edward H. Hall, Col. A. G. Mills, William H. Loveland, Miss Jennie M. Davis, and Dr. Nathan Sherwood.

ASBESTOS PAPER FOR INSULATING.

A Baltimore Inventor Thinks He Has Solved a Difficulty.

From The Baltimore American.

Mr. John F. Green of this city has invented a process for manufacturing asbestos insulating paper intended for electrical insulation, and it is said to be superior to any of the insulating agencies now in use. There is a great demand for asbestos for its fire-proof qualities, but experimenters say that there is a greater field for it along the line of electricity. Having as one of its component parts ferrous oxide, a large use of asbestos in this line has been prevented, but experiments have been made in the past few years by Mr. Green by which these objections are overcome, and a product is made as paper, which, it is stated, will fill the urgent want of electricity for a non-carbonizing insulation.

The ever-growing demand on electrical work for a higher voltage demands a higher and better insulation than now known, and this paper, nine-thousandths of an inch thick, has stood an alternating electric motive pressure of 2,000 volts. This same paper, dipped in a compound, and dried, stood a pressure of 12,000 volts. It has been practically used in field insulating, armature cores, transformers, &c., and the first instance has yet to be found, Mr. Green says, in which the insulation has been the cause of any trouble, and this paper, when placed by other insulation on dynamos, &c., has always remained intact and intact. Mr. Green's discoveries give a new product that is finding uses commercially. The common grades, Mr. Green explained, can be used in the adulteration of rubber, and it is the only known substance that will stand vulcanization. There will shortly appear an asbestos glass, whose base is his product of asbestos, which will have capacity along the lines of heat and strength not attained by present methods of glass blowing. Among the possibilities now in experimental stage is a compound having for its base asbestos, which, under hydraulic pressure, will produce a journal bearing to meet the growing demands for faster moving machinery, especially fast-time express trains.

This asbestos, it is claimed, will be used as a practical and useful substance for surgical dressings, as these dressings may be carried in any parcel or bag, may be handled by soiled hands, &c., and yet be rendered absolutely aseptic in less than two minutes by tossing them upon the coals or into the blaze of a kitchen stove.

It is Mr. Green's intention to make the manufacture of the asbestos insulating paper and other similar products which it may be decided to manufacture a Baltimore industry.

They Are Real Old Stories.

From The London Figaro.

The collection of anecdotes which has been published by Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild is causing a good deal of amusement in society, but not the sort of amusement that the Baron probably expected. Most of the stories which the great financier has taken such pains to bring together have a fine nutty—chestnutty—flavor, and many of them are almost as old as the hills. Some of them must have been chuckled over by the Baron's ancestors when they sojourned in the land of Egypt. There are plenty of good stories in connection with the Rothschild family, but they are not to be found in the Baron Ferdinand's book.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night to 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

—2:30 A. M.—427 East Sixty-third Street; John Kohler; damage, $20.

—2:35 A. M.—Eighty-first Street and Boulevard; Edward Clipper; damage trifling.

—2:20 P. M.—89 East Fourth Street; George Dressel; damage, $75.

—2:45 P. M.—52 Roosevelt Street; Catherine Malloy; damage slight.

—3:10 P. M.—865 Eleventh Avenue; restaurant, Eliza Banzhof; damage, $100.

—3:30 P. M.—69 John Street; vacant; damage, $1,500.

—5:30 P. M.—145 West Thirty-second Street; Mary Miller; apartment; damage trifling.

—6:10 P. M.—505 Eighth Avenue; Ludwig Bauman; furniture; damage trifling.

LATEST ARRIVALS.

SS Anerley, (Br.,) Sherburne, Trinidad May 3 and Grenada 4, with mdse. and passengers to George Christall. Arrived at the Bar at 9 P. M.

SS Seminole, Chichester, Charleston May 10, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co. Steamboat Elaine, Thompson, Norfolk, in ballast to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

BROW HEAD, May 13.—SS Majestic, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New-York for Liverpool, via Queenstown, passed here at 8:35 A. M.

WORKING FOR M'KINLEY

WESTERN MEN BUSY IN THE WALL STREET DISTRICT.

Trying Hard to Convince Bankers and Other Business Men that the Ohio Candidate Is for Sound Money—Why, Then, Does He Not Say So? His Representatives Are Asked—Congressman Newland's View of His Silence.

Major McKinley's representatives, who hurried to the city within the past two days, evidently by arrangement with Marcus Aurelius Hanna, went to Wall Street yesterday to endeavor to pursuade various bankers and other business men the Ohio candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency is for sound money.

If reports be true, these McKinley crusaders were often met with the remark:

"Well, if McKinley is for sound money, why does he not come squarely out and say so?"

The fact that so many McKinley men were in town yesterday indicated very plainly that they were here under instruction, and that they did not drop in on each other accidentally. Gen. Alger of Michigan, William M. Hahn, the Republican National Committeman from Ohio, and Judge Fairbanks of Indiana were here on Monday. They were reinforced yesterday by C. L. Magee of Pittsburg, ex-Gov. P. C. Cheney of New-Hampshire, and Congressman R. W. Taylor of the Eighteenth Ohio District, in which is Canton, the home of Major McKinley.

Most of these men were seen in the Wall Street district yesterday. They had various little conferences with each other, and there were certain indications last night that they had been convinced during the day that the business men of this city want no nonsense about the money question, no trimming, but just a plain statement, and a true one, as to where Major McKinley stands on the subject.

This will be a very hard thing for them to ascertain. Not one of the McKinley men in this city now can be induced to come out and say for publication that Major McKinley would favor the gold standard of value.

Congressman Francis G. Newlands of Nevada, who was in the city yesterday, is Chairman of the Silver League. He said yesterday:

"It would be indecorous for McKinley to say anything now on the money question. The East is already against him, and he might lose many votes in the West."

The McKinley representatives were a little facetious about the money question yesterday. It does not please them to be pressed to tell just where Major McKinley does stand.

For instance, Mr. Magee was asked yesterday what Major McKinley's position is on the money question, and he replied:

"Oh, he is weak as the tariff, very weak."

When Mr. Magee was asked as to the purpose of his visit here at this time, he said:

"Oh, the Presidency is all fixed, and we are looking about now for a Vice Presidential candidate."

"How would Mr. Quay do?" he was asked.

"Very well, indeed. I would support Senator Quay. Would not he make a fine presiding officer for the Senate?"

Ex-Gov. Cheney of New-Hampshire announced to all the McKinley men that he was solid for McKinley. They were greatly rejoiced at this, for Mr. Cheney has not been so outspoken before; and, besides, Mr. Cheney is the member of the Republican National Committee from New-Hampshire, and the anti-McKinley combination has been counting on his vote when it comes to the preliminary organization of the convention. The McKinley men are now claiming the control of the National Committee to a certainty.

Congressman Taylor defended the Ohio Republican platform, and said that it was not a "straddle."

Gen. Alger was working hard all day to convince people that Major McKinley is all right on the money question. He used some of Major McKinley's more recent speeches for the purpose. He pointed with pride to the speech which Major McKinley delivered on Aug. 22, 1891, at Niles, Ohio, when he was a candidate for Governor against Gov. Campbell.

William M. Hahn, when the money question was again called to his attention last night, said, facetiously:

"There are two things that Major McKinley ought to square himself on—the tariff and pensions."

"How would it do for the Major to square himself on the money question?" he was asked.

"He has done so. Look at his record," said Mr. Hahn.

Charles Emory Smith of Philadelphia, Gov. Lippitt of Rhode Island, who has a McKinley tendency, and ex-Gov. Woodbury of Vermont, were all at the Fifth Avenue yesterday. So were ex-Collector Francis Hendrick and ex-Senator Frank Hiscock of Syracuse. Ex-Senator Hiscock was still insisting that Gov. Morton would be nominated. The McKinley men and the Morton men met frequently in the day and talked with each other.

The Views of an English Gentleman.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

In one of your leaders last week, because of Mr. Chamberlain's remarks in the House of Commons, you hinted that England was afraid of Germany's large army. Now Mr. Editor (I presume you are an Irishman) will you kindly inform your readers, how the large German Army could get at England or her colonies. You of course do not know the power of England on the sea, why John Bull could bottle Germany up in one week, and not a man or ship could get out the Baltic, and if they could Germany has not transports enough to send out "ten thousand men," and how about the German fleet to convoy the transports? Don't write such damned stuff.

A SUBSCRIBER.

NEW-YORK, May 12, 1896.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Byrnes—Stake.

STAPLETON, S. I., May 12.—Miss Louisa Stake and T. L. Byrnes of New-York City were married this evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Stake of St. Paul's Avenue. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. H. A. Brann, rector of St. Agnes's Ro

FOR THE CYCLISTS' DERBY.

Crack Road Racers Preparing for the Great Irvington Handicap.

All the crack road racers in this vicinity are now in training for the Irvington-Millburn handicap, which will be decided on Decoration Day. Interest in the great event is growing daily, and the number of starters will in all probability be as large as last year, when over a hundred lined up.

Brooklyn will be well represented in the race, as the Kings County Wheelmen will enter thirty men, and other clubs will also nominate candidates for prizes. Richt of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club, last year's winner, will be among the starters.

Simpson Standeven of Paterson, who finished second to Richt, will take another chance this year. He and Richt have both been in training for some days, and each will be ready for a hard race when the day comes. Richt is doing his preliminary work over Long Island roads.

Monte Scott of Plainfield is also in strict training for the cyclists' derby. He won the time prize last year, crossing the twenty-five-mile line in 1:22:22.

Few people, comparatively, are aware that Scott defeated Zimmerman, the famous champion, in 1891, at Worcester, in both a scratch and handicap event. Due to his fast work last year it is generally noised that the handicapper will place him at scratch, and as it has been practically demonstrated that a man on scratch has no earthly show of winning out of the large field of competitors, he will confine his training entirely for the time prize.

Cyclists to Parade in Glen Cove.

Wheelmen in Glen Cove, L. I., hope to have a big parade on Decoration Day. Plans are being made for the occasion on an extensive scale. Valuable prizes will be offered for several competitions—such, for instance, as the best fancy rider and the most graceful woman cyclist. Invitations have been sent to all of the prominent riders of both sexes in the town and vicinity, including Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Benham, Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Payne, Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Sayre, Mrs. E. T. Titus, Mrs. Skinner, Mrs. C. C. Underhill, Mrs. J. W. Titus, Mrs. Arthur H. Sleigh, Mrs. George Hall, Mrs. Charles Barrett, Miss Fanny Cocks, Miss Edna Yarrington, Miss Elsie Wright, Miss Fannie Rowland, Miss Jessie Yarrington, Miss Leila Fanecher, Miss Carrie Sprague, Miss Mary Wood, Miss Anna J. Eastment, Miss Alice Wood, Miss Minnie Coles, Miss Addie Bond, Miss Mary A. Montfort, Miss Gertie Carpenter, Miss Adele Coles, Miss Tucie Skinner, Miss Annie Murray, Miss Bertha Wright, Miss Ida Schleicher, Miss Maggie McNamara, Miss Elsie Schleicher, Miss Louie Hall, Miss Annie Sprague, Miss Minnie Campbell, Miss Grace Dickson, Miss Louie Ellison, R. Frank Bowne, E. D. Skinner, D. Nelson Day, Lewis H. Titus, James H. Townsend, Louis Detering, William Welden, Harry Perkins, John Coles, Herbert Vail, William Hicks, William B. Robinson, George Vail, William H. Bowne, Daniel C. Kirk, Walter Campbell, T. A. Wood, Fred Hopkins, Everett Lockwood, Eugene Hopkins, W. I. Fancher, Thomas Coles, Edward F. Weeks, Jr., Dr. W. E. Foster, R. Gilfoy, Charles Lane, Charles Johnson, Lester Coles, and Joseph Roll, Jr.

Enlarged Their Cycle Store.

Mr. S. J. Thompson, the popular Eastern Manager of George N. Pierce & Co., of Buffalo, N. Y., began as a youth with this concern over fourteen years ago, and has kept pace with the growth of the bicycle business and is now manager and partner in their three retail sto es for the sale of Pierce cycles, as well as the large wholesale and export business. The firm of George N. Pierce & Co. is an old established business, having been begun in 1865. During the last few years they have been manufacturing bicycles so successfully that, beginning with the year 1896, their large plant has been c oted to bicycle manufacturing exclusively, dis inuing other lines.

In 1894 Mr. Thompson assumed the management of the New-York office and occupied a small $25 per month office, and was without assistants. In 1895 he secured a 9 by 20 office, and had a separate salesroom on the top floor of 107 Chambers Street employing a few assistants. At the present time the business has grown to such proportions that the entire store at 103 Chambers Street, running through to Reade Street, was secured and has been perfectly fitted up as offices and salesrooms, now employing in the different stores he manages about twenty-five salesmen and helpers.

Plans of the Troy Party.

Manager Willis B. Troy, who will take Harry Wheeler, "Charlie" Murphy, and Earl Kiser on a campaigning trip through Europe this Summer, arrived in town from Savannah yesterday. He was accompanied by Wheeler. Murphy will reach here to-morrow and Kiser on Saturday. The party will sail on the 20th inst. The preliminary training on the other side will be done on the Bordeaux track, and it is expected that the cracks will be ready for fast work in competition by July 1. After the campaign in Europe, it is very likely that the party will make a tour of the world, racing in South Africa, Australia, New-Zealand, India, Honolulu, China, and Japan. Arrangements to his end are pending, with every prospect of ultimate success.

Anniversary of Greenwich Wheelmen.

The fourth anniversary of the Greenwich Wheelmen was celebrated at the clubhouse, in West Fourth Street, Monday evening, by many of the members. They had a large "smoker" and enjoyed themselves immensely. The very attractive programme was due largely to the efforts of Chairman Reynolds of the Entertainment Committee. The regular club runs scheduled up to July 26 are as follows: May 17, Yonkers; May 24, Freeport; May 30, (morning,) Millburn; road race; May 30, (afternoon,) Crescent Wheelmen's race meet, Plainfield; May 31, Coney Island; June 7, annual invitation century run to Islip; June 14, New-Rochelle; June 21, Far Rockaway; June 28, Rahway; July 4 and 5, Long Branch; July 12, Nyack; July 19, Paterson; July 26, Fort Schuyler. All runs will start from the clubhouse.

Century Men Found Bad Roads.

The roads to Pompton Lake, N. J., were found to be in a very bad state on Sunday by the forty members of the Century Wheelmen who started on the club's scheduled run. The total mileage of this trip was fifty-eight miles, yet only six men finished. They were Capt. Mathew Gibb, Dr. Winslow, H. McGrane, E. H. Mahrick, E. Hoersch, and G. Lollinger. Next Sunday's run will be to Roslyn, L. I., a distance of fifty-two miles for the round trip.

On a Tandem to the Golden Gate.

PROVIDENCE, May 12.—C. H. Butts and C. K. Goodwin, members of the Rhode Island Wheelmen of this city, left here at 9 o'clock yesterday morning on a cycling tour across the continent. The men are to make the trip in ninety days. The route taken by the cyclers leads through Worcester, Rochester, Erie, Chicago, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, and Sacramento to San Francisco.

Good Roads Meeting.

That semi-annual meeting of the Good Roads Association of Brooklyn, which will be held on the 19th inst. at "Alex." Schwalbach's, near the Willink entrance to Prospect Park, will be made a gala occasion. Plans for the gathering will be consummated at a meeting of the Executive Committee at 1,187 Bedford Avenue to-night. A number of prominent speakers will be invited to attend and make addresses on good roads.

The Parkways' Temporary Officers.

The Parkway Cycle Club of Brooklyn, elected officers on Monday evening, to serve until the annual meeting in July. Those chosen were: John Little, President; Louis Harris, Vice President; Louis De Line, Recording Secretary; Bernhard G. Hann, Financial Secretary; William Van Dyne, Treasurer; William Miller, Captain, and John Little, Lieutenant Captain.

"King" Allart on the Go.

"Mileage King" Allart of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club, is still at his work of wearing out tires. At 10 o'clock on Monday night he started for Tarrytown and other points in that neighborhood and up to 1 P. M. yesterday had covered 136 miles. Since June 1 of last year Allart has ridden 18,129 miles. He intends to do 20,000 miles within the year.

Libertys to Conduct a Century.

The Sag Harbor-to-Brooklyn century run, which originated with the Long Island Century Association, will be conducted this year by the Liberty Wheelmen. The date has not yet been selected, but it will be some time in June, and on a Sunday.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished with application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

—Nearly fifty members attended the run of the Long Island Wheelmen to Bay Side on Sunday. It was the largest turn-out the club ever made on a Sunday run. In the party were W. H. Whitney, W. R. Claxton, George W. Kreger, W. J. Burkhardt, L. J. Grimes, W. A. Boger, R. P. Clark, E. R. Vollmer, J. R. Blossom, T. H. Marshall, H. C. Pyle, John C. Gulick, C. K. Aller, W. C. Feet, E. M. Taylor, E. S. Bogert, Frank P. Share, Elliott Burris, George W. Leach, W. R. French, George L. Titus, H. M. Jacobs, C. M. Nichols, T. B. Lavens, J. R. Ross, J. H. Walters, F. O. Merrill, George F. Taylor, F. L. White, E. M. Osborn, E. F. Beecher, A. W. Schenck, E. W. Mersereau, W. D. Graham, E. Ashford, H. Blossom, H. Casamajor, C. G. Raynor, R. Carrington, A. W. Bailey, R. B. Cantrell, H. Brennan, J. H. Wood, C. S. Shepary, and C. B. Contrell.

—Capt. Cowley of the Manhasset Cyclers of Brooklyn led a large party of club members on a run to New-Brunswick on Sunday which comprised William Gough, John Patton, James Nash, J. H. Gibbons, William Rooney, James Motley, George Zahn, Charles Weber, John W. Sparks, F. W. Flood, John Kelly, James Cody, James Birmingham, "Joe" Cody, D. F. Carroll, W. B. Clarke, T. F. Cleary, R. H. Hamilton, John Hayes, James Cosgrove, Charles Ledwith, A. Craig, James Dunphy, Thomas Forbes, James A. McKeown, Eugene Moran, John J. Murphy, Joseph Sheehan, and Thomas Cosgrove.

—A Nebraska cyclist says: "It is best to take wheels from this side on a European trip. It is cheaper than renting, and English wheels weigh much more than American. It is best to join the Cyclists' Touring Clut, as its hotel system alone will enable one to save every day the expense of joining."

—A pamphlet entitled "Adjustment and Care of Columbia Bicycles," which represents the boiled-down experience of thousands of riders, agents, and skilled mechanics, has just been issued by the Pope Manufacturing Company. It is a valuable little work.

—Mrs. Charlotte L. Boulton, President of the Lady Tourists' Club of Brooklyn, has taken an active interest in the special services for wheelmen held in Brighton Chapel, Coney Island, every Sunday. At the services last Sunday she sang a solo.

—Union County road riders will have a chance to capture the ten-mile championship of that section on June 6. The race will be held near Rahway, and a big field of starters is anticipated.

—The annual photograph run of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club will be held on the 24th inst. It is intended to make this a big event. The details will be announced in a few days.

—New-York State contributed 849 new members to the league last week. This number is a record-breaker, it being the largest credited to any single division in one week.

—The semi-annual meeting of the board of officers of the New-York State Division will be held in Utica on June 15 at 10 A. M.

—Amityville, L. I., has four clergymen who ride bicycles. They are the Rev. Messrs. Munson, Glover, Thurston, and Stillman.

—Capt. Needham of the Kings County Wheelmen has decided to try his racing qualities in the Irvington-Millburn handicap.

Sporting News in Brief.

—Capt. George Toombe of the Stanford track team and Track Manager Brown announce that plans have been completed whereby a track team of eight athletes will be entered in the Western intercollegiate championship meet, which takes place in Chicago on June 6. The men selected are: Brunton and Bernhard, the two crack sprinters; Dole, pole vaulter and jumper; Wilbur, hammer thrower; Reynolds, hurdler, and Capt. Toome, who, besides being a sprinter, is also a high-class jumper. Either Fraser or Jack Hazzard of Fickert, cyclists and all-around athletes, will be chosen, their individual work in practice to be the basis of choice.

—The current issue of Spalding's Home Library is entitled "Bezique." It is by A. Howard Cady. It is fully illustrated, and will be appreciated by the followers of the game. It is published by The American Sports Publishing Company, 241 Broadway; price, 10 cents.

—In the cricket match being played in London between Lord Sheffield's eleven and the Australians, the Australians made 257 in the first innings against 195 for the Englishmen. In the second innings the Australians made 52 for one wicket.

Atlantic Yacht Club to Open.

Col. David E. Austen, the Secretary of the Atlantic Yacht Club, announces that the clubhouse at Bay Ridge will be fully and completely opened for members and their guests next Friday. The clubhouse has been thoroughly overhauled and renovated, and the help engaged for the Summer season.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States District Court.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Held in Room 40 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

134—Horton vs. Hervey. 44—Kuper vs. Ferryboat Clinton. 68—Gillespie vs. Yacht Comanche. 91—Thoron vs. Steamship Mississippi. 104—Egilio vs. Steamship Alsatia. 122—Strong vs. Steamship Munchen. 93—Helken vs. Steamship Alvah. 88—Clark vs. Steamship St. Paul. 80—Grubnau vs. Steamship Hekla. 62—Hostorf vs. Tug J. A. Dumont. 109—Carter vs. Steamship Alfred Dumois.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Townsend, JJ.—Held in Room 122 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

182—International Tooth Crown Company vs. Bennett.

STATE COURTS.

New-York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Williams, Patterson, O'Brien, and Ingraham, JJ.—Court opens at 1 P. M. Nos. 28, 28, 77, 40, 67, 57, 45, 51, 65, 35, 47, 75, 33, 78, 36, 62, 43, 68, 37.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Pryor, J.—Motion calendar called at 11 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Truax, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte matters.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Smyth, J.

Divorces.—Nos. 2896, 2881, 2901, 2925, 3069, 2923, 3045, 3046, 2670, 2869, 2873, 3082, 2879, 2887, 2962, 3054, 2277, 2288, 2878, 2867. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Beach, J.

Law and Fact.—Nos. 2192, 2198, 2395, 2400, 2407, 1934, 1987, 971, 1326, 2166, 1380, 2108, 1282, 2185, 1839. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Andrews, J.

Causes to be sent from Part IV. for trial. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—MacLean, J.

Causes to be sent from Part IV. for trial. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Lawrence, J.

Elevated railroad cases. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.

Preferred Causes.—Nos. 4638, 8397, 7890, 6078, 7908, 8304, 8154, 6325, 8385, 6841, 8080, 7213, 8394, 7626, 8316. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Dugro, J.

Nos. 1197, 635, 1410, 2602, 2609, 2610. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Adjourned until Monday, May 18.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McAdam, J.—Causes to be sent from Part III. for trial. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Daly, J.—Causes to be sent from Part III. for trial. Cases unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Gildersleeve, J.

Nos. 2377, 2452, 2303, 2585, 2592, 2599, 1527, 2188, 2189, 2441, 2461, 7696, 205, 6928, 1217. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Bookstaver, J.—Causes to be sent from Part VII. for trial. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Giegerich, J.—Causes to be sent from Part VII. for trial. Case unfinished.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Causes to be sent from Part VII. for trial. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Adams, J.—Adjourned until Monday, May 18.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

Wills for Probate—Auguste Pottier, Jennie L. Summerfield, Henry F. Sewall, Margaret Coulter, Margarethe Mulles, Elizabeth Werdan, at 10:30 A. M.; Edward Schutt, Edwin L. Thorp, at 2 P. M.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S. No. 1112—Will of Jane A. Dwyer, No. 1126—Will of Evan Lewis, (No. 1,) and No. 1126½—Will of Evan Lewis, (No. 2,) at 10:30 A. M.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Motions at 10:30 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Fitzsimons, J.

Nos. 546, 1458, 3395, 288, 330, 152, 1257, 1464, 1465, 1465½, 1466, 1467, 1469, 1470, 1471, 1472, 1473, 1474, 1475, 1477, 1478, 1479, 1480, 1481, 1482, 1483, 1484, 1485, 1486, 1487. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Conlan, J. Nos. 535, 3069½, 1172, 1177, 300, 45½, 969, 1166, 1168, 1174, 1176, 1112, 989, 1101, 1187, 1121, 1164, 322, 1066, 1230, 1070, 1068, 1074, 1105, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1132, 1233, 951. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Schuchman, J.

Nos. 4252, 1366, 1328, 857, 920, 689, 1300½, 1015, 1358, 1334, 1335, 1182, 845, 1314, 1488, 1489, 1490, 1491, 1492, 1493, 1494, 1495, 1496, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1500, 1501, 1502, 1503. Case unfinished.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Van Wyck, C. J.

Short Causes.—Nos. 3661, 4479, 4152, 4475, 3674, 4351. Clear.

Referees Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Rosenthal vs. Franklin—James J. Grady.

SUPREME COURT—Truax, J.—Stern vs. Jellerson—James J. Neails.

Receiver Appointed—New-York.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Joseph R. Dunkley vs. Matthew Stewart—J. Wilson Bryant.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Smith, J. Nos. 497, 530, 531, 555, 265, 511, 830, 542, 549.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Clement, J. Part II.—Osborne, J. Part III.—Van Wyck, J. Part IV.—Keogh, J.

Nos. 2106, 1477, 2170, 1598, 2046, 886, 4248, 2395, 1489½, 613, 4345, 1947, 4825, 2242, 2243, 4089, 1909, 1592, 548, 4111, 2397, 4334, 1798, 1923, 5054, 4779, 4995, 3806, 1177, 2060, 2090, 1930, 1604, 1038, 676, 677.

Highest number reached on regular call, No. 2600.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Hurd, J. Nos. 449, 452, 486, 491, 532, 545, 550, 568, 483, 526, 518, 552.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Aspinall, J. Part II.—Hurd, J.

Criminal Calendar.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.

The accounting in the estate of Peter Turner, of Charles J. Dodge, George Morgan, Sarah Fullam or McPhartland, James Newberry, Elizabeth Cummings, Josephine M. Slattery, Emma E. Glauson, Margaret Valentine, George J. Hardy, Clarence Murrell, David J. Aitken, Anna Otto, Menna Leinz, John Baker, and Josephine L. E. Muehle. The administration of Mary McGarry. Revocation letters administrator of Jonathan Shannon. The estate of Neal Cannon. The real estate Genert Schmonsees. The transfer tax Daniel W. Williams, Edward Kent, Emma L. Hyde, William E. Price, and James Quee.

Contested Calendar at 10:30.

No. 35—Will of Louis S. Calder.

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BUILT LIKE A WATCH, $100.00.

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Look at our SARACEN for $75.

Not for Fiji Islanders.

We will take your old wheels in exchange for new ones, as we want to make up a shipment for HONOLULU, but there they prefer pneumatics, we know, for we have ridden with them. We have a few choice bargains in second-hand Keatings, Columbias, Falcons, and Crescents, for cash, at

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Headquarters for KEATINGS and CRESCENTS.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending May 16 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

WEDNESDAY.—At 6:30 AM (supplementary 8:30 AM) for Europe, per steamship Paris, via Southampton; at 8:30 AM (supplementary 10 AM) for Europe, per steamship Germanic*, via Queenstown; at 10 AM for Belgium direct, per steamship Noordland, via Antwerp, (letters must be directed "per Noordland.")

THURSDAY.—At 7 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Edam, via Amsterdam, (letters must be directed "per Edam";) at 7:30 AM (supplementary 9 AM) for Europe, per steamship Normannia*, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg.

SATURDAY.—At 12:30 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Touraine, via Havre; at 6:30 AM for Germany, per steamship Saale*, via Bremen, (letters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, must be directed "per Saale";) at 6:30 AM for Europe, per steamship Etruria*, via Queenstown, (letters for Germany must be directed "per Etruria";) at 7 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Spaarndam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Spaarndam";) at 8 AM for Genoa, per steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II., (letters must be directed "per Kaiser Wilhelm II.";) at 10 AM for Scotland direct, per steamship Furnessia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Furnessia.")

*PRINTED MATTER, &c.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays take printed matter, &c., for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. White Star steamers on Wednesday take specially addressed printed matter, &c., for Europe. Cunard steamers on Saturday take printed matter, &c., for Great Britain and Ireland, and specially addressed printed matter, &c., for other parts of Europe.

After the closing of the supplementary transatlantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of each steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

WEDNESDAY.—At 10 AM for Costa Rica, per steamship Sama, via Limon; at 1 PM for Cuba, per steamship Orizaba, via Havana; at $3 PM for Bluefields, per steamer from New-Orleans; at 9 PM for Port Antonio, per steamer from Boston.

THURSDAY.—At 12 AM for Cape Colony and Natal, per steamship Oscar II., (letters must be directed "per Oscar II.";) at 2:30 AM for Port Antonia, per steamer from Baltimore; at 11 AM (supplementary 11:30 AM) for Venezuela and Curacao, per steamship Venezuela, (letters for Colombia, via Curacao, must be directed "per Venezuela";) at 1 PM (supplementary 1:30 PM) for Bermuda, per steamship Muriel.

FRIDAY.—At 12 M for Bluefields, per steamer from New-Orleans.

SATURDAY.—At 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savantilla, and Carthagena, per steamship Alleghany; at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxpam, and Yucatan, per steamship City of Washington, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per City of Washington";) at 12 M for Grenada, Trinidad, and Tobago, per steamship Castle Eden; at 8:30 PM for St. Pierre-Miquelon, per steamer from North Sydney.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 AM.

‡Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship China, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May 14 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May 17 at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Monowai, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May 23 at 7:30 AM, 11 AM, and 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Umbria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii and Fiji Islands, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Warrimoo, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after April 28 and up to May 23 at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Galilee, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May 25 at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of India, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to May 25 at 6:30 PM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

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CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., May 8, 1896.

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Boston, Mass.Copley Sq.Hotel, e.p. $1.50, a.p. $3.50
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do ....Hotel St. George, e. p., $1
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do .....Niagara Hotel, a. p., $3
Cincinnati, O..Grand Hotel, e.p. $1.50, a.p., $3
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Leamington, Eng..Manor House, e. p., $1.50
Lincoln, Eng...Great Northern Hotel, e. p., $1
Liverpool, Eng.....Compton Hotel. a. p., $3
London, Eng.....Hotel Cecil, e. p., $2
do (Jermyn St.).The Brunswick, e., $1.50
do (Regent St.)..The Langham, e. p., $2
do .....Hotel Metropole, e. p., $2
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Malvern, Eng.The Abbey Hotel, (golf,) a.p., $4
Manchester, Mass.Masconomo House, a.p., $4.50
Narragansett Pier, R.I.New Mathewson, a., $5
New-York.....The Brunswick, e. p., $2
do .....The Buckingham, e. p., $2
do .....The Fifth Avenue, a. p., $5
do .....The Majestic, e. p., $2
do ..The Plaza Hotel, e. p. $2, a. p. $5
do (W.F.Leland)Windsor, e.p. $1.50, a.p. $4
do (L.L.Todd)The Marlborough, a. & e.p.
do (W.Johnson Quinn)Empire, ap. $3, ep. $1
do (E.11th St.).Albert-St. Stephen, e.p., $1
do (N.B.Barry)St.Cloud Hotel, e.p., $1.50
do (59th St.).Hotel Pomeroy, e. p., $1 up
Niagara Falls, N. Y..Cataract House, a.p., $4
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do .....Grand Hotel, a. p., $5
Philadelphia....Hotel Continental, a. p., $3
do ..The New Lafayette, e. p., $1.50
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Care of Houses.

CARE OF HOUSE.—French lady wishes to keep house for the Summer and is a good cook. A. Hauser, 288 7th Av.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID—WAITRESS.—A lady breaking up housekeeping on the 15th of this month desires to secure place for her two excellent servants as chambermaid and waitress; willing to go in the country for the Summer. Call, from 2 to 5 P. M., at 36 West 46th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By competent chambermaid and waitress; smart, willing, and obliging; neat worker; small private family; city or country. Protestant; present employer can be seen. 223 East 74th St.; grocery store.

CHAMBERMAID — WAITRESS.—By two competent girls, or to help with other work; with first-class families going to the country. Call, at present employer's, between 10 and 2, for two days, at 150 West 59th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady giving up housekeeping desires to find a place for her chambermaid and waitress; country for the Summer months. Apply, Tuesday and Wednesday forenoon, at 153 West 74th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady going abroad wishes to find a situation for her competent chambermaid, whom she can highly recommend. Call, on Wednesday morning, from 10 to 12, at 19 West 34th St.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Lady wants to find a situation for chambermaid and seamstress, or to assist in pantry; eighteen months in her employ; country preferred. 11 West 47th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to find a situation for a chambermaid and plain sewing, or assist in pantry; has been in her employ eighteen months. 11 West 47th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady leaving the city desires employment for a girl as chambermaid in a private family. Please call, in the morning, third apartment 183 West 73d St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Protestant; competent chambermaid; would assist in pantry or washing. 113 East 17th St., present employer s, three days.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a chambermaid and seamstress; willing to go to the country for Summer; best city references. M., Box 324 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a neat Swedish girl as first-class chambermaid in a private family; first-class city references. 1,626 1st Av., care of A. Johnson.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young woman as first-class chambermaid and assist in waiting in private family; city or country; best city references. Private stables, 2 East 56th St.; no cards.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By French girl, speaking English, as chambermaid and waitress; wages, $18. Can be seen at present employer's, 21 West 12th St.

CHAMBERMAID or WAITRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid or waitress; city or country; good references; no cards. 335 East 43d St.; ring three times.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Protestant girl as chambermaid, or to go as waitress in country for Summer. Can be seen at present employer's, 146 East 46th St.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a respectable young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; good references. Present employer's, 60 East 55th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Swedish woman as chambermaid; age, 25; best city references. Address, two days, T. Bjorckman, 350 East 27th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a thoroughly first-class chambermaid and seamstress, or would wait on lady; has first-class city references. 377 4th Av., Davis's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a thorough chambermaid and seamstress; understands dressmaking; best personal city reference. H. W., Box 351 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wants to place her chambermaid in a private family, city or country, whom she can highly recommend. 32 West 35th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a first-class chambermaid; will assist with other work; good city reference. Call, Wednesday, at 859 6th Av.; ring Norman's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable Protestant girl in a respectable private family as chambermaid; reference if required. 415 West 53d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a first-class chambermaid and seamstress; five years' reference from last employer. 136 West 19th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By Protestant girl in private family for country; three and a half years' reference. 429 5th Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or sewing, in a private family; city or country; good reference. 313 East 55th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid and do sewing; good reference from last place. Box 22, 530 6th Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent chambermaid and seamstress, or will sit on lady; good city reference. C., Box 367 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS or MAID and Seamstress.—Best city references. M., Box 305 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—In private family; city or country; personal reference. 168 Amsterdam Av., Johnston's bell.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—In private family in the country; can be seen at present employer's. Wiles, 101 West 55th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By neat young girl as chambermaid and waitress. 301 East 65th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a Protestant woman as chambermaid, assist with children, and sew. Call, from 11 to 3, Decker, 159 West 45th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—A lady going to the country wishes to place a competent chambermaid; willing to assist in waiting. 30 West 49th St.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—As chambermaid and to do fine washing; best city reference. W., Box 269 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Protestant girl as chambermaid or parlormaid; best city reference. J. N., Box 267 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable young girl as chambermaid; will assist with parlor work. 113 East 57th St.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a young girl as chambermaid and waitress in small family; good reference. 83 Park Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent chambermaid; assist with sewing; three years' personal reference. 149 East 57th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young Swedish girl as chambermaid in private family; present employer can be seen. 54 West 47th St.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By a competent seamstress; best city references. 1,244 2d Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a first-class chambermaid or plain sewing. 39 East 53d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young woman as chambermaid and assist with washing. 5 East 39th St.

Companions.

COMPANION.—By a young lady of good family and education, as companion in a refined family; is proficient in music and French, and willing to assist in the education of children; would go into the country or travel; highest references. A. B., Box 2960 Times.

COMPANION.—A German girl, well educated, good references, wishes to go to Europe as companion with a family. Fraulein, Times Office, 1,338 3d Av.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a young girl as first-class cook in a private family; city reference. 409 West 48th St., Robinson's bell.

COOK.—Present employer wishes to secure situation for her cook, whom she can recommend. 12 West 17th St.

COOK—KITCHENMAID and LAUNDRESS.—Best references; cook's wages, $45. Call, Monday, at 27 West 20th St., present employer's.

COOK.—By respectable young woman as cook in private family; will do coarse washing; country preferred; city reference. 570 2d Av., 1 flight.

COOK.—By young woman; excellent plain cook; would assist washing; best city references. 412 West 56th St.

COOK.—First-class; by day or week; all kinds meats, soups, entrées, and desserts. 157 East 62d St., three flights. M. H.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By two Swedish girls; one as first-class cook; other as chambermaid and waitress; reference. 491 6th Av.

COOK, &c.—By a capable woman as a good cook and laundress; family in country preferred; good reference. 843 3d Av., ring top bell.

COOK.—By an experienced cook; willing to do coarse washing; best city reference. Collins, 62 Amsterdam Av.

COOK.—First-class; by Protestant woman; thoroughly understands her business; best of city references. 209 East 39th St.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; thoroughly competent in all branches of cooking; has best city reference. S. R., Box 327 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a Protestant woman as first-class cook, as good wages; has best city reference. S. J., Box 266 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a competent cook; good baker; soups, desserts, and entrées; coarse washing, if desired; personal references. 126 West 50th St.

COOK.—By a young girl to do cooking and assist with washing and sewing; good references. 236 West 16th St.; ring O'Donnell's bell.

COOK.—Highly recommended; understands all branches; in private family. 4 5th Av., present employer's.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks.

COOK and LAUNDRESS—CHAMBERMAID.—By two girls together, one as cook and laundress, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; excellent references. T. T., Box 2, 156 East 125th St.

COOK.—Lady going to Europe desires position for her first-class cook, whom she can highly recommend; competent to take entire charge of kitchen and marketing. Can be seen at 226 East 35th St.; ring third bell.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—By two competent women; one as cook; soups, meats; thorough baker; creams; other as chambermaid and to do washing, or as kitchenmaid; make herself useful; city references, lady seen. 212 East 81st St.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By mother and daughter (English) as cook and chambermaid and waitress; woman good cook; no washing; would do plain ironing; high reference. Mrs. L., 200 West 25th St.

COOK.—By middle-aged woman, who understands work in all its branches; would assist with washing if required, and go to country; best reference given. 450 West 42d St.

COOK.—By young woman, as competent cook, in private family; understands all kinds family cooking; first-class city and country reference; country preferred. 109 West 46th St., one flight.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; understands milk and butter; all kinds of ice creams and desserts; city or country; best city reference. Call, all week, 1,601 Broadway, first flight.

COOK.—By a thorough English cook; caterer; all kinds cooking; take chef's place; best reference; country preferred. M. Y., Box 268 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a young girl as first-class cook; good baker; understands soups, desserts; will do plain washing; city reference. M. M., Box 358 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a competent woman; first-class cook; plain washing; private family; makes excellent bread, soups, pastry; country preferred; city reference. C. K., Box 356 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class cook and baker; larding, clear soups, jellies, creams, ices; city or country; first-class city reference. 241 West 37th St., two flights, back.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two girls, together; cook and laundress, waitress and chambermaid; city or country; have best city references. M. C., Box 386 Times, Up Town.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By a respectable woman as good cook and laundress in small private family; city or country. 34 East 63d St., present employer's.

COOK—WAITRESS.—By two girls, one as cook, the other as waitress; together or separate; first-class city references; city or country. 70 West 101st St. Pearson's bell.

COOK.—By young girl as competent cook; private family; willing and obliging; best of city reference; wages $20 to $25. S. C., 257 West 42d St.

COOK.—Thoroughly competent; can take entire charge of kitchen; do marketing, if required; care of milk and butter; best city reference. 322 East 37th St.

COOK.—By woman in a first-class family as first-class cook in all branches; first-class baker; country preferred; first-class reference. 308 West 43d St.; Farley's bell.

COOK.—By first-class cook; in country; good baker; good reference. 108 West 40th St.; basement bell.

COOK.—By an excellent cook in private family; city or country; good reference. Cook, care Advertising Office, 325 Bleecker St.

COOK.—By a young girl as cook; willing to assist with washing; best city reference. 35 East 31st St.; no cards.

COOK.—By a colored woman as good plain cook; two years in last place. 756 7th Av.; Tinson's bell.

COOK, &c.—By a good cook, washer, and ironer; has good city reference; seen two days. 317 East 35th St.; 1st floor.

COOK.—By an English cook and laundress; country preferred. Call, three days, at 303 East 49th St., three stairs, back.

COOK.—By respectable woman to do cooking and plain washing in private family; willing and obliging; good city reference. 331 East 59th St.

COOK.—By a competent French cook in first-class family. Call, for two days, at present employer's, 29 East 38th St.

COOK.—By middle-aged Frenchwoman as good cook; every branch; good references. 217 West 33d St.

COOK.—By young woman as first-class cook in an American family; no objection to country; best city references. 356 West 40th St.

COOK—LAUNDRESS—CHAMBERMAID.—By 3 Swedish girls; one cook, another laundress, and third chambermaid and waitress. 491 6th Av.

COOK.—By good family cook; understands all branches in cooking; city or country; good reference. 146 West 37th St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By cook and laundress; city or country; best city reference. 152 East 132d St.

COOK.—First-class; willing to go to the country for Summer; best city reference. 155 East 33d St.

COOK.—By a first-class family cook; day or week; best reference. Call, all week, 1,601 Broadway, first flight.

COOK.—By competent woman as first-class cook; city or country; best references. 316 West 44th St.; Gallagher's bell.

COOK.—By a cook; best city references; can be seen. 211 East 56th St., first floor.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—Respectable woman wishes housework and cleaning of any kind; also buildings; thoroughly understands her business; reference. Kavanagh, 206 West 64th St.

DAY'S WORK.—A respectable woman wishes work by day; good laundress; will do housecleaning. Mrs. A. Murphy, 607 8th Av., between 39th and 40th Sts.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman to go out by the day washing, ironing, cleaning; reference. Woods, 105 West 17th St.; ring twice.

DAY'S WORK.—By young woman to go out by the day house cleaning. Mrs. Kirby, 2— West 67th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent; accustomed to fine work; wishes to make engagements with ladies who require high-class work done at their residence and at moderate rates; young ladies outfits; wedding and Summer gowns promptly attended to. M. C., 204 East 46th St.

A —MME. AMELIE, 101 WEST 14TH ST., LATE with Redfern, in London, and Worth, in Paris; costumes from $5; evening waist, $2.50; bicycle suits, riding habits reasonable; at home or out; try her.

DRESSMAKER.—First-class; day or week; evening and street costumes in the very latest styles; terms reasonable; city or country; best reference. H., Box 362 Times, Up Town.

DRESSMAKER.—Will make dresses at reasonable prices and at short notice by the day; all the latest styles. Mrs. Budden, care of Mrs. Sherman, 92 Lexington Av.

DRESSMAKER.—Thoroughly experienced; will do first-class work very reasonable; latest fashions; by day or week; references. Mrs. C. B., Box 355 Times, Up Town.

DRESSMAKER.—Misses', children's, ladies' Summer dresses made at home or by the month, week, or day; city or country; references. 730 Columbus Av.

DRESSMAKER.—By competent dressmaker in a private family going to the country for the Summer; willing to assist with other light duties. L. Moran, 135 West 14th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Would like few more engagements; by the day or week; city reference. 132 West 17th St.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent; few more customers by the day; terms, $1.50; has the best of references. M. M., 224 West 31st St.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent cutter and fitter; late with Connolly; to go to the country by month. 323 West 47th St., Maguire's bell.

DRESSMAKER.—Street dresses made by latest designs; waist perfect fit and style. 233 West 39th St. M. E. Donnelly.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—By North German young lady; teaches German, French, English, and music; for the Summer in the country as teacher or companion for board only; highest references. Literature, Box 357 Times, Up Town.

GOVERNESS.—By a refined Parisian as governess or useful companion; perfect German, English; understands traveling thoroughly; good seamstress; highest personal references. Mademoiselle, 119 East 24th St.

GOVERNESS.—By a Parisian as governess or useful traveling companion; perfect German, English; understands traveling thoroughly; good seamstress; highest personal references. Mademoiselle, 119 East 24th St.

GOVERNESS.—A lady wants a position for her experienced, competent German nursery governess, whom she can highly recommend. Present employer's, 46 East 76th St.

GOVERNESS.—By a competent German woman as governess; speaks French; good references. T. P., 5 West 50th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS or COMPANION.—A lady would like position for refined young girl as nursery governess or companion, whom she can highly recommend; speaks German; fond of children; willing to travel. 15 East 57th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a refined middle-aged American as housekeeper, or as nurse to an invalid or elderly lady, or as mother's assistant; willing to go in the country; distance no objection; excellent reference. Mrs. A., 530 6th Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By first-class housekeeper and manager; can take entire charge where servants are kept; can give intelligent attention to children and invalids; references first-class. C. E. O., 828 Tinton Av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEMAID.—By English Protestant as housemaid; can act as maid to lady; also, good seamstress; first-class English and American references. G. L., Box 329 Times, Up Town.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young girl to do general housework in a small private family; three years' reference. 433 West 34th St.; ring Campbell's bell; no cards.

HOUSEWORKER.—By a young girl, lately landed, to do general housework or chamberwork in private family. 514 West 49th St., fourth floor.

HOUSEWORK.—By middle-aged Frenchwoman as general housekeeper for two in family in country; good references. 217 West 33d St.

HOUSEWORKER.—By a young woman to do general housework. 101 East 40th St.

Kitchenmaids.

KITCHENMAID.—By a neat and smart young woman in private family; willing to assist in chamberwork; country for Summer; best city reference. Julia, Box 361 Times, Up Town.

KITCHENMAID.—By a first-class kitchenmaid who has been with chef. Call, present employer's, Monday, from 10 to 1 o'clock, 54 East 57th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID and COURIER.—Competent; speaks French, English, German, and Russian; accomplished dressmaker, hairdresser, and packer; good city references. Elsie, Box 336 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By a Protestant; North German; very well educated; good dressmaker, packer, and traveler; competent in all maid's duties; age, 27; first-class reference. T. M., Box 354 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By a highly recommended young woman as thorough lady's maid; willing to do some chamberwork; city or country; highest reference from last place, K. C., Box 359 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By North German; thoroughly competent; neat sewer, stylish hairdresser, and experienced packer; takes full charge of wardrobe; city reference. H. R., Box 360 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—A lady wishes a place for her maid, whom she can highly recommend; thoroughly understands dressmaking, cutting, and fitting; good packer. 46 West 49th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By first-class French woman of middle age; seamstress and dressmaker; accustomed to travel; experienced in all her duties; highest reference. Jeanne, 162 West 32d St.

LADY'S MAID.—Thoroughly competent; neat sewer; excellent hairdresser and experienced packer; will take care of a child; best city reference. 316 East 33d St., second bell.

LADY'S MAID.—By a Protestant young woman as lady's maid; willing to assist with other light work; city references. 172 East 62d St.

LADY'S MAID.—By a North German; first-class hairdresser and dressmaker; best city references. S. M., Box 323 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—Good seamstress; German; good reference. 160 East 36th St., care of Mrs. Szellat, basement.

MAID.—Good packer; thoroughly understands dressmaking, cutting, and fitting; can be seen at present employer's. Call, Monday and Tuesday, at 46 West 47th St.

MAID.—By competent English maid and seamstress to grown children; assist with lessons, &c.; neat sewer; excellent personal references. M. R., 30 East 70th St.

MAID.—By a refined North German-American as maid and seamstress or care grown children; city or country; reference. A. M., Box 326 Times, Up Town.

MAID, &c.—By a respectable girl as maid and seamstress; willing to assist with chamberwork; first-class city reference. Cass, 206 East 41st St.; Hassett's bell.

MAID.—By a French Protestant person as maid for grown children; willing to do chamberwork and sewing; good references from present employer. 52 West 52d St.

MAID, &c.—By a competent young woman as maid and seamstress; willing to make herself generally useful; best city reference. M. C., 270 West 34th St.

MAID.—By a young Swedish girl as maid for growing children and seamstress; good reference. Call from 10 to 4, 418 East 77th St., Levin's bell; no cards.

MAID.—By a refined American girl as maid to lady or grown child; excellent seamstress; best city references; willing to travel. Woodbury, 450 East 84th St.

MAID.—By experienced traveling maid; speaks several languages; first-class hairdresser; good sailor; excellent references. 35 West 38th St.

MAID.—By experienced traveling maid; speaks several languages; first-class hairdresser; good sailor; excellent references. 35 West 38th St.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—Best city references; would like to go to Lenox, Mass. S. F., Box 320 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—By a competent maid and seamstress; willing to travel; best city references. N., Box 270 Times, Up Town.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—A lady going abroad wishes to find a situation for her competent laundress, whom she can highly recommend. Call, on Wednesday morning, from 10 to 12, at 19 West 34th St.

LAUNDRESS.—As first-class laundress in a private family; thoroughly competent; three years' city references from last employer. J. M., Box 397 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By competent girl as first-class laundress in small private family going to country; willing to assist with chamberwork; best reference. Shannon, 189 East 64th St.

LAUNDRESS.—A lady would like to find a situation for her laundress, whom she can highly recommend. Call, Tuesday, 10 to 12, at 21 West 48th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as laundress and chambermaid; nice private family; good city reference. 139 East 42d St.; ring A. M.'s bell.

LAUNDRESS.—By a German Protestant woman as first-class laundress; would do some chamberwork; best city references; country for Summer. 458 4th Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class laundress in private family; city or country; best references. Laundress, 1,629 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class laundress in private family; best city references. 323 East 39th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress, to go out by the day. 211 East 28th St.; one flight, front.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; would like washing at her home; beautiful open-air drying. L. O., 374 10th Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman; first-class laundress in private family; good city reference. 159 East 53d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl; good laundress; assist with chamberwork. Call, two days, 138 West 52d St., references; Mrs. Florentine.

LAUNDRESS.—By young woman as first-class laundress in private family; good city reference. 209 East 39th St.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; by a Swede in a small family in the country. Call, 138 East 43d St., top floor, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By an American Protestant girl as experienced infant's nu se; competent to take entire charge of infant; trained in hospital; best city reference. 844 3d Av.; Armstrong's bell.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a competent German Protestant nurse to take charge of infan s; best references. 212 East 14th St., basement.

NURSE.—Lady desires a situation for thoroughly competent infant's or young child's nurse; Frenchwoman, with great many years' experience; takes charge from birth and can highly recommend her. 671 5th Av.

NURSE.—A lady desires a situation for her nurse, who has been in her employ five years; thoroughly competent to take entire care of an infant. Call, Wednesday, at 311 West 82d St.

NURSE.—By a competent American woman as nurse; will wait on a lady; good seamstress; operator; will travel; city or country; best of reference. M. V. G., Box 321 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By American Protestant, aged 27, to take entire charge of infant; training school and private family reference. 537 West 50th St., fourth bell.

NURSE.—Refined, experienced; capable of taking entire charge; speaks excellent English and German; good seamstress; best city references. Miss Vellers, 450 East 84th St.

NURSE.—By an American girl as nurse for child or children over two years old; thoroughly experienced and can furnish highest references; would go to the country. M., 1,227 Broadway.

NURSE.—Experienced, in the care of young or grown children; is a neat sewer; willing to assist with other work; country preferred. Annie Kelly, care of Masterson, 320 East 86th St.

NURSE.—By a competent, reliable nurse to infant or grown children; can take full charge; city or country; best city reference. M. H., 251 Columbus Av.

NURSE.—By a thoroughly competent young woman as nurse and do plain sewing in first-class family; seven years' best city reference. 408 West 31st St.

NURSE, &c.—By an experienced infant's nurse; can furnish best references; city or country. Call, between 12 and 2 o'clock, Wednesday, at 104 West 14th St.

NURSE.—By North of Ireland Protestant girl, lately landed, in private family as nurse to grown children; can sew neatly. 845 West 16th St., Taylor bell.

NURSE.—By trustworthy French nurse; capable to take charge of young children; best references. 308 West 31st St.; ring three times.

NURSE.—By trustworthy French nurse; capable to take charge of young children; best references. 308 West 31st St., ring three times.

NURSE.—By educated North German nurse; first-class references. Nurse, care Mrs. Shubert, 19 Stuyvesant St.

NURSE.—By a young girl to take care of lady invalid or insane; experience; first-class reference. 200 East 48th St.

NURSE.—By a reliable girl as infant's nurse; best city references. M. K., 357 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a French girl for grown children or infant; good seamstress; good city references. Nurse, 240 West 33d St.

NURSE.—By an educated North German girl, speaking German only, as nurse; good references. Educated, 1,020 2d Ave.

NURSE.—By an Englishwoman for infant; best city reference. E. S., Box 332 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By a trained nurse with good references; $10 a week. 327 6th Av., third floor.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID.—A lady wishes to place a girl now in her employ as parlor or chamber maid; she is also a competent waitress. 9 West 9th St.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By middle-aged woman; permanent situation as family seamstress; good operator; makes children's clothes neatly; good reference. 235 West 75th St., corner Boulevard.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a competent young girl as seamstress and to assist with children or chamberwork. Present employer's, 331 West 85th St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By Egyptian girl, who speaks French, German, and English, as seamstress or chambermaid. 101 Park Av.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a competent young woman as first-class waitress; six years in present employer's, 12 East 46th St.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress. Can be seen from 11 A. M. until 4 P. M., Wednesday, at 416 West 32d St.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress; understands wines and salads; best city references. 11 East 74th St.

WAITRESS.—By young girl as first-class waitress; best reference; city or country; wages, $20. 258 West 52d St., Savin's bell.

WAITRESS.—By young Swedish girl as first-class waitress. Call, Wednesday afternoon, 41 West 69th St.

WAITRESS.—First-class; understands her business thoroughly; city or country; can be seen till suited. 324 East 18th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS—CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to find situations in the country for two good servants; waitress, chambermaid; will be disengaged June 1. Apply, between 10 and 1, at 49 East 30th St.

WAITRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as waitress or chambermaid in a private, first-class family; three years' reference. 424 West 26th St.; top floor.

WAITRESS, &c.—By neat, respectable Protestant as waitress and chambermaid in private family; good personal city references. Care Ross, 235 West 16th St., third floor, back.

WAITRESS or CHAMBERMAID.—By colored girl as waitress or chambermaid; thoroughly understands salads; twelve years in New-York; had four places. 756 7th Av.; Tinson's bell.

WAITRESS.—First-class North of Ireland girl as waitress; thoroughly understands her business; best city reference; city or country. H., Box 348 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress; has six years' city reference; thoroughly understands waiting in all its branches. N. M., Box 301 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS—CHAMBERMAID.—By two girls, one a first-class waitress, the other a first-class chambermaid; together; city or country. 117 East 53d St., M. C. Healy's bell.

WAITRESS.—A lady going to Europe wishes to get a situation for a first-class waitress. Call, Wednesday, at present employer's, 106 East 37th St.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress in a small private family. Call, Tuesday, at 32 East 31st St.

WAITRESS.—A lady leaving the city wishes to find a position for a waitress whom she can thoroughly recommend. Call at 55 Clinton Place.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress in a small private American family; city or country; best city reference. M. K., 203 East 48th St.

WAITRESS, &c.—By a respectable girl as first-class waitress and to assist with chamberwork; city or country; best city reference. 2,070 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

HAIRDRESSING and MANICURING.—Miss A. Y. Vincent, 12 East 59th St., late with Mrs. William Jay Barker. Will call if desired.

MANICURE.—A young lady wishes few more private customers at her home or out; élite only. 26 West 27th St., near Broadway; open at 9 A. M.

MANICURE.—Young lady wishes a few private customers at her home or out. Miss Helen Page, 26 West 27th St., near Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway, 324 Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly competent English-trained servant; age, 38; is a good valet; will be highly recommended by last employer, who can be seen; satisfactory reasons for leaving. A. A., Box 366 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—A lady wishes to find place for her butler; honest, sober, industrious, and very obliging young man; speaks several languages; can highly recommend him. Call, 11 to 1 P. M., 65 West 55th St.

BUTLER.—In a gentleman's establishment; one or more footmen; experienced; Englishman; age 42; height, 6 feet; excellent valet; two years' highest personal reference; just left. Dosen, 743 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By competent young man; thoroughly experienced; in private family; will make himself generally useful; willing and obliging; best city references. William, Box 363 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or SECOND MAN.—By a Frenchman; sober, honest; speaks little English; in private family; city or country; present employers can furnish references. Louis, care of Ordin, 433 West 27th St.

BUTLER.—By a first-class butler; Frenchman; knows his business in all branches; best reference. Call, all week, at present employer's, 4 East 46th St.

BUTLER.—By a Frenchman; 40; thoroughly competent; good city references and highly recommended from his present employer. Auguste, 65 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly competent man; 12 years with last employer, who will cheerfully recommend him as strictly sober, honest, and industrious. D. W., 404 West 55th St.

BUTLER and VALET—MAID, SEAMSTRESS, or Nurse.—By English married couple; best city references; seven years last place; or would like to travel. C. F., 1,094 3d Av.

BUTLER.—By an experienced young man; keeps silver like new; excellent recommendations; leaving on account of family breaking up; lady can be seen. 397 6th Av.

BUTLER.—By an experienced Englishman; where parlormaid or second man is kept; age 30; excellent city references. W. T., 54 East 41st St.

BUTLER.—Very intelligent young man, honest and sober, wishes position in family; city or country; best references. A. P., Box 350 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Thoroughly experienced; first-class references; disengaged May 16. Write, or call, between 1 and 3, 25 East 64th St., present employer's.

BUTLER.—By French valet in private family; recommended; sober, honest, willing, obliging; family going abroad. D. T., Box 364 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—COOK.—By a French Swiss couple; thoroughly experienced; highly recommended for capacities; good character; two years' reference from last employer. A., Box 308 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By an English married man; age, 32; thoroughly competent and sober; leaving on account of family going abroad. Can be seen at present employer's, 11 West 49th St.

BUTLER.—By an Englishman, age 30, with first-class reference; fully competent; disengaged on account of death. Fox, 69 West 56th St.

BUTLER or VALET.—By a competent Swiss German; single; age, 32; city or country; very good city references. 314 East 65th St., Herman.

BUTLER.—By a young man; best city reference; lady breaking up housekeeping. F., Box 319 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a single man; thoroughly understands the duties of a gentleman's house; wages, $50. Butler, 7 West 57th St., present employer's.

BUTLER.—By a competent Frenchman as butler in private family; disengaged May 25. Present employer's, 63 East 53d St.

BUTLER.—By a well-experienced, middle-aged man; English; good city references. W. I., care of Mrs. Flynn, 877 6th Av.

BUTLER or SECOND MAN.—By Swede; good city references. 23 West 39th St., present employer's.

BUTLER.—By Swede; 26; first-class references; good worker; city or country. Charles, Box 322 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—English; 5 feet 11; single-handed, with parlormaid; first-class city references. Dunmore, 366 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Swede; age 26; first-class references; good worker; city or country. Charles, Box 271 Times, Up Town.

Care of Houses.

CARE OF HOUSE.—Married couple, no children, require charge of house during Summer; reference for seven Summers. English, 234 East 70th St.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By a married couple, to take care of house; furnished or unfurnished; good references. Mrs. Sweeney, 120 East 53d St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Single; thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages, and harness; is willing to be generally useful; can give best of reference from last employer; country preferred. A. D., Box 352 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—First-class man; single; thoroughly experienced in care of horses, carriages, and harness; careful driver; city or country; generally useful. C., Box 353 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—As I am giving up my horses, I wish a situation for my coachman, whom I can highly recommend; married. J. Macdonough, 86 Trinity Place.

COACHMAN.—Single; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; highly recommended by last employer. Frank Tipping, care Masen's stable, 78th St. and Park Av.

COACHMAN.—By thoroughly competent and reliable man; experienced city driver; first-class references; four years in last place; last employer can be seen. T. J. F., 500 Madison Av.

COACHMAN.—Permanent situation desired by a thoroughly experienced single man; age thirty; English; three years' city references. Industry, care Martin & Martin, 265 5th Av.

COACHMAN.—By first-class coachman; married; one in family; best New-York and Newport references from prominent families; present employer can be seen. Johnson, 321 West 47th St.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands care of horses, carriages; nine years' first-class personal city references; honest, sober, willing, obliging; last employer will certify. J. C., 628 Park Av.

COACHMAN and GARDENER.—By young man; 30; understands care of horses and carriages, lawn, flowers, and good gardener; references. 753 6th Av., box 179.

COACHMAN.—Single; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; highly recommended by last employer. Frank Tipping, care Masen's stable, 78th St. and Park Av.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly competent with four-in-hand or tandem; leaving on account of family giving up horses; best reference; employer can be seen. Curtis, 115 West 52d St.

COACHMAN.—By competent single man in private family; city or country; five years' best city reference; last employer can be seen. J. M., Box 342 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—By a single man as coachman and groom in country; Protestant; reference from best families in New-York. E. S., care of Miller, 347 Park Av.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands care of horses, carriages, and harness; eleven years with last employer; city or country. J. K., 81 East 110th St.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class city driver; family can be seen before going to Europe. Johnson, 174 East 62d St.

COACHMAN.—By a young Englishman; is a good driver; smart with horses; will be found willing and obliging; reference. Hay, 47 East 52d St.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—Who thoroughly understands his business; a good, careful driver; best city reference. F. B., 18 East 88th St.

COACHMAN.—I would like to obtain a situation for my coachman, whom I can highly recommend. 59 West 39th St.

COACHMAN.—English; thoroughly understands his work; first-class driver; city or country; best personal references. A. B., 1,721 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class, sober, steady man; excellent references, personal and written. Coachman, 649 2d Av., first floor, back.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—German; married; age 35; height, 5 feet 8 inches; understands business in all its branches; perfectly experienced; city and Brooklyn driver; willing to take charge of gentleman's place; absolutely sober, honest, trustworthy; city or country; first-class reference. Coachman, 248 West 62d St.

COACHMAN.—By German; married, (35;) height 5 feet 8 inches; understands business in all its branches perfectly; experienced city and Brooklyn driver; willing to take charge gentleman's place; absolutely sober, honest, trustworthy; city, country; first-class reference. Coachman, 248 West 62d St.

COACHMAN.—By a middle-aged man; city or country; excellent driver and horseman; understands care of gentleman's stable; thoroughly sober, honest; polite habits; highly recommended by first-class families, New-York and Brooklyn. H., 91 Broadway, Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—Single; thoroughly competent; superior rider, trainer, driver tandem; highest testimonials prominent accessible metropolitan families; temperate, obliging, courteous, trustworthy; smart appearance. Moderate, 1,620 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly experienced; superior rider, driver; tandem; four; unexceptionable recommendations from prominent accessible metropolitan families; temperate, industrious; moderate expectations. Trustworthy, 1,620 Broadway, telephone, 1619—38th.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly competent; unquestionable recommendations; expert horseman; skillful, careful driver; stylish appearance; temperate, courteous, industrious, faithful; moder

PROBLEMS MUST BE MET

ANDREW D. PARKER OUTLINES THOSE OF GREATER NEW-YORK.

Makes Tentative Suggestions upon the Method by Which the Great City Shall Be Governed, Who Shall Exercise Municipal Powers Under the New Charter, How the Departments Shall Be Amalgamated, and What Shall Be Done About Taxes.

Police Commissioner Andrew D. Parker, who was counsel to the Greater New-York Commission, which existed until Gov. Morton signed the Greater New-York act Monday, was asked yesterday by a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES to outline some of the problems which would confront the new commission in framing a charter for the new joint municipality.

Mr. Parker prefaced his remarks by the declaration that what he said was only tentative in its character, and was intended rather to stimulate criticism than to indicate fixed conclusions.

"Two problems of the first magnitude will confront the commission in framing the charter," said Mr. Parker. "The first of these concerns the creation of a local legislative body, and the second the question of an equal and uniform rate of taxation for the new municipality.

"Under the present law the legislative functions have been largely absorbed by the executive portion of the City Government. This has been a matter of slow growth, brought about partly by the pressure of emergencies and partly by the demonstrated unfitness of our Boards of Aldermen to exercise wisely and faithfully the duties originally intrusted to them.

"Still, it seems to me that sooner or later we shall have to fall back upon a division of executive and legislative functions, and, if so, the question will be how to create a legislative body which will in time be responsive to the best class of public sentiment.

"There will be a better chance for the existence of a competent body of local legislators when Brooklyn and Long Island City are united to New-York proper. Seth Low, an opponent of the law signed by Gov. Morton, though a supporter of consolidation in the abstract, pointed out with great force in his speech before the Mayor at the hearing of the bill that the great 'middle cut' of New-York workers resided on Long Island, where they took little interest in local political matters, and had no votes in New-York, where most of their material interests lay. The consequence was that the voting population of New-York consisted of the rich and the poor, divided by a wide gulf, while the independent vote of the 'middle cut' was deprived of its natural conservative influence on both sides of the East River.

"If it be determined to erect an elective legislative body, how shall it be done? In one chamber elected by a general ticket and in a second chamber elected either in single or grouped districts? or shall there be a single chamber elected on a general ticket, on a single district ticket, or on a grouped district ticket? Shall there continue to be a Board of Estimate and Apportionment as now, and shall it have a total or partial veto over expenditures? Shall the Mayor have a total or partial power of veto over the acts of any legislative body which may be created?

"Again, take the method of carrying out the scheme of consolidation. It may either proceed by fusing all the departments in the joint municipality on a given day, or by gradual induction, taking one department at a time and giving time to correct mistakes which must almost inevitably be made. I am inclined to be in favor of the latter method, beginning with the Health Departments, in which there is an obvious community of interest and an identity of procedure, if the most modern knowledge and experience of health problems be taken into consideration. There should be no difference between New-York and Brooklyn in the methods employed in the prevention of disease and in the promotion of public health.

"There will be a chance in the framing of a charter for the new municipality to group cognate matters under one departmental head. Why, for example, should the Aqueduct Commission not have charge of everything which pertains to the water supply of the city? Why should the Park Department be concerned in the erection of bridges, which is properly the duty of the Public Works Department?

"I do not see any force in the objection that a single department may become too large for one departmental head. Give the chief of each department as many trained assistants as he requires, and he is placed in as favorable a position to carry out his ideas as the Secretary of the Treasury or the General commanding the army.

"The great fight, however, will be upon questions of taxation. The rate in some of the wards in Brooklyn is nearly $3, while in New-York it averages about $1.92. The inhabitants of Brooklyn are hoping that their rate will be reduced to about $2.40 while that of New-York will be suddenly advanced to those figures. But any commission which proposes any such sudden advance in the rate of taxation is foredoomed to defeat.

"When Brooklyn absorbed Williamsburg the latter stipulated that it should pay nothing toward the Prospect Park bonds. It is not absolutely necessary that Brooklyn should pay any of our Croton water bonds. There might be a general rate struck for the maintenance of police, fire, health, light, schools, and miscellaneous expenses in the joint municipality, leaving each former separate community to pay a special rate for special improvements or special investments.

"One matter which will have to be settled in framing the new charter is the intrusting of large functions to men not overburdened with their ordinary public duties. Take the Board of Street Openings, for example, which consists of the Mayor, the Controller, the Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Park Department, and the Commissioner for the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards. These men have really no time to devote to the subject of street opening, and the consequence is that nearly all the work of this department is cut and dried by an employe of the Corporation Counsel's office before each meeting of the board. Where there is work to be done there should always be a proper departmental head responsible for it."

WHO WILL BE ON THE COMMISSION?

Brooklyn Consolidationists and the "Antis" Want Representation.

Among some of the Brooklyn anti-consolidationists there is a strong feeling against the three Brooklyn Assemblymen—F. G. Hughes, O. L. Forrester, and Jacob A. Livingston—who voted for the Greater New-York bill after having, it is said, pledged themselves not to vote for it until it had been first re-submitted to the people. Consolidationists in Brooklyn do not think, however, that these Assemblymen need have any great fear of attacks from this quarter.

"If the anti-consolidationists shall make any attempt to work against these men, they will find that the consolidationists will be behind them," said George W. Chauncey yesterday to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES. "I don't see what the anti-consolidationists think they can do, anyway. These Assemblymen voted as they thought best.

"In the first place, they had no right to make such a pledge—if they made one. A legislator has no right to bind himself for or against a certain course of action. One of them at least represents a district that is strongly in favor of consolidation."

"All talk about opposing these men on that ground is foolish," said Edward M. Grout. "The only time that it would be possible to work against them would be in case they should try for re-election. I don't know the sentiment about consolidation in their particular districts, but I do believe a majority in Brooklyn is in favor of it.

"Another thing in regard to the position these men took is that they voted, I believe, in favor of the referendum amendment. That having been defeated, I cannot see that they were further bound to a pledge which they had done their best to carry out."

Mr. Grout is very generally considered a probable appointee on the Greater New-York Commission. It is believed that at least one Brooklyn Democrat will be appointed, and many would like to see Mr. Grout that one. He has already been indorsed by the Consolidation League, of which Mr. Chauncey is President. Mr. Grout would say nothing about his position in the matter yesterday, except in a general way.

"There is a great need," he said, "for the appointment of specialists on this commission. Too many names have been suggested simply because they are well known. There is much danger that in case figureheads are appointed, too much will be left to the counsel for the commission.

"In bringing together so many people and so much territory there would be an immense chance for the manipulation of the charter to give or to take away certain rights and franchises.

"Take water companies, for instance. There are a number of private water companies in Greater New-York, and an example of what might happen is shown in the present case of the Long Island Water Supply Company.

"If the commission is simply going ahead to extend the present Brooklyn charter or the New-York Consolidation Act to include the added territory, why any intelligent lawyer could do it in a minute. If it proposes to make a needed advance in scientific municipal government, the time allowed is all too short."

Now that the bill has been signed, both consolidationists and "antis" are busy talking about appointments to the commission. It is taken for granted that three of the Commissioners will be from Kings County, and the Democrats are hoping that one will be for their party.

James Matthews has been suggested for a Commissioner, and a petition asking for his appointment was circulated yesterday. Mr. Matthews is, however, working for Mr. Grout.

Of the Republicans suggested, William C. Wallace is said by some to be more than a possibility. Another name which meets with much approval is that of ex-State Senator Stephen M. Griswold. Mr. Griswold is the President of the Union Bank at Fifth Avenue and Union Street, is President of Group VIII. of the State Bankers' Association, is a Republican, and is well known in church and religious circles in Brooklyn, having been for some time an official in Plymouth Church.

Other Republicans who have been suggested are Asa W. Tenney, Silas B. Dutcher, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, and William Berri.

"ONE AT TWO" A MARRIAGE NOTICE.

Miss Maud Miller and F. C. Pelton Surprised Their Friends.

MOUNT KISCO, N. Y., May 12.—All persons here are gossipping over the quiet marriage of Miss Maud Miller and Frederick C. Pelton of this place. The ceremony was performed in Brooklyn on Saturday. The announcement of it was exceedingly short, and bothered the receiver of it. All that was said in the telegraph message was "One at two."

Mr. Pelton is one of the prominent residents of this section. He is a partner in the real estate firm of Carpenter & Pelton. He is a son of Dr. Pelton, who died some time ago, leaving his son a fortune. He is at present Master of Mount Kisco Lodge, F. and A. M. He was formerly a School Trustee.

Mrs. Pelton is a tall, graceful brunette, twenty-five years old, accomplished and wealthy. Since her father's death in Brooklyn a few years ago she has made her home here. She was engaged to Charles Donohue, an employe of the New-York City Park Department, about three years ago, who at that time lived here with his mother. He, his mother, and sisters now reside in a handsome house in White Plains. The engagement was broken, and then renewed, and two weeks ago was broken again. The elopement is a love affair of short standing.

Mr. Pelton and Miss Miller left here Saturday and went to Brooklyn, to the house of the bride's aunt. A minister was summoned, and the ceremony was performed. Immediately afterward Mr. and Mrs. Pelton left New-York on an Old Dominion Line steamer for Old Point Comfort, Va. Before going the groom sent to Howard Bailey, a close personal friend, the short announcement of the wedding. Mr. Bailey did not comprehend what the message meant until he learned that Mr. Pelton and Miss Miller left the village together. No word has been received from them since.

CROWDS AT THE ELECTRICAL SHOW.

Many See the Fluoroscope, Which Was Working Finely.

The Electrical Exposition was crowded last night. A majority of those present went into Mr. Edison's fluoroscope room to see their own bones, and succeeded.

The Röntgen apparatus was in charge of Mr. Edison's three assistants, and worked to perfection. Among those who visited it was Mrs. George Westinghouse, Jr., who was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Paul D. Cravath.

Mr. Edison, though he took no part in displaying his fluoroscope, was at the exposition—a great dissipation, two days running in New-York City—were the terms in which he explained his presence.

D. McFarlan Moore had an exhibition of his etheric light, which was seen by 1,000 persons an hour, in batches of twenty a minute.

The Elihu Thomson exhibit, which was delayed owing to the accident which has confined Prof. Thomson to his room, was nearly all set up last night. It consists of an interesting collection of original dynamos and other electrical appliances, upon which Prof. Thomson obtained patents. Among these are an apparatus for electrical welding and the machinery for exhibiting the alternating current repulsion phenomena.

"PINAFORE" AT NEW ROCHELLE.

Amateurs Give Their Friends an Enjoyable Evening.

NEW-ROCHELLE, N. Y., May 12.—The Alcantara Dramatic Company sang "Pinafore" before an audience of well-known society people of the village at the Casino this evening.

The cast was as follows:

The Right Hon. Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B.....W. W. Kemble
Captain Corcoran.....Irving P. Alcott
Ralph Rackstraw.....C. Schuckle
Dick Deadeye.....Joseph T. Brown, Jr.
Bill Bobstay.....Dr. H. J. Parker
Bob Becket.....Frank H. Blackledge
Tom Tucker.....Clifford L. Spaulding
Josephine.....Miss Gertrude Voland
Hebe.....Mrs. Uplington
Little Buttercup.....Mrs. A. E. McCrea
First Lord's Sisters, his Cousins, and his Aunts, Mrs. N. M. Beckwith, Miss Emily Disbrow, Miss Josephine Disbrow, Miss Mary Govers, Mrs. J. V. Juvenal, Miss Erminie Keers, Miss Margaretta W. Ray, Mrs. S. Mansfield Romain, Miss Edna M. Smith, Mrs. George L. Spaulding, Miss Herrika M. Stevens, Miss Grace Upington.
Sailors—Frederick Archer, F. H. Nicolls, James L. Burley, William A. McCrea, Edward F. Morgan, Andrew Selz, Herbert Roberts, William H. Roberts.

The opera was under the direction of George L. Spaulding. F. Hawley Francks was the stage manager. The scenery was painted by John W. Rough of this village.

The performers sang and danced well, and their work was greatly appreciated by the audience.

Tale of Travels and Desertion.

A young man walked into the East Sixty-seventh Police Station early yesterday morning and asked for shelter. He carried a large leather box in which were his clothes. To the Sergeant he told a long and rambling story about having been born in Austria of noble parents, and of having been kept in seclusion all his life. His father, he said, had shot himself, and after that, he and a professor and a servant had traveled all over the world, staying in the chief cities a few weeks, and finally, about two years ago, coming to America. Here, he says, he was deserted a day or two ago. The man's appearance and dress belied his story of good birth and education. He was taken to the Yorkville Police Court later, where he said his name was Wenzlaus, and committed for examination as to his sanity.

Think Their Bill Will Be Signed.

At the regular meeting of the New-York Newsdealers and Stationers' Protective Association last evening at 8 Union Square, Thomas F. Martin, the President, reported that he had received a letter from Ashley W. Cole, Gov. Morton's private secretary, to the effect that the association's bill for legalizing the construction and maintenance of the news stands under the stations of the elevated road was now before the Governor. The association is satisfied that the bill will be signed, as it has already been approved by Mayor Strong. The only other business of the meeting was a partial report on the benefit last Sunday night at Palmer's Theatre. It was announced that about $1,000 had been cleared, which will be used for the benevolences of the association.

A hard cough distresses the patient, and racks both lungs and throat. DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is the remedy wanted to cure your cough, and relieve both the pulmonary and bronchial organs.

If bilious, take JAYNE'S PAINLESS SANATIVE PILLS.—Adv.

BLAME CONTROLLER FITCH

POLICE COMMISSIONERS MAKE ANOTHER DEMAND FOR MONEY.

They Say that Unless Revenue Bonds Are Issued or the Financial Officer of the City Consents to the Transfer of Funds They Will Have to Stop Hunting for Criminals To-day—Treasurer Andrews Calls on the Mayor.

The Police Commissioners yesterday again discussed the action of Controller Fitch in refusing to consent to the transfer of money to the department's contingent fund, and passed a resolution asking the Sinking Fund Commissioners to issue bonds to increase the amount appropriated for this year from $11,000 to $20,000.

The subject was brought up at the meeting of the board by Treasurer Andrews, who said:

"The matter becomes important now. We have exhausted our contingent fund for the present year. We asked and urged an appropriation of $25,000, but we did not get it. We have no contingent fund to-day. If we expend any money we lay ourselves open to indictment. Transfers were made by the score for other boards which are denied us."

Commissioner Roosevelt said that the Controller invited a suit to determine in the courts the question of making the transfers asked for. The Corporation Counsel, he stated, has taken steps to begin mandamus proceedings. Mr. Roosevelt added:

As there seems to be some misunderstanding, the Police Board wishes to call attention to the fact that whichever way the suit is decided, the responsibility for the trouble lies wholly with Controller Fitch. The board asked that it be given an adequate contingent fund for the purpose of avoiding the necessity of the transfers to which the Controller now objects. The Controller protested against this and persuaded the other members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to agree with him in refusing to give us the control of the contingency fund, on the explicitly stated ground that we should continue to get our money for the purpose by transfers. He, therefore, refused to allow us to take the course which he now says is the only legal and proper one, and at present contends that it is illegal for us to follow the very course which he said we must, and which his actions rendered necessary for us to follow.

"As Treasurer of this department," said Mr. Andrews, "I report that our fund is exhausted, and that we must immediately suspend all drafts against the contingent fund. We must stop right away the taking of photographs of criminals, and we have no right to feed another prisoner."

Commissioner Roosevelt said: "If funds are not transferred, we must request the issue of revenue bonds."

Col. Grant thought that such action would be hasty. He wanted to give the Board of Estimate and Apportionment notice of how matters stood before taking any action.

Commissioners Roosevelt and Andrews were opposed to any further delay. Mr. Roosevelt said that the Board of Estimate received sufficient notice a week ago.

Col. Grant said: "I do not like to see the board act too hastily. Let Commissioner Andrews see the Mayor and tell him that the emergency has arisen, and that we can go no further."

"That has already been done," said Commissioners Roosevelt and Andrews.

Col. Grant continued to urge that the Board of Estimate to be given notice, and it was finally decided that Mr. Andrews should state the case to Mayor Strong and tell him that unless money is transferred to the contingent fund by noon to-day meals for prisoners will have to be dispensed with, postage expenses will be cut off, the procuring of evidence will have to be stopped, the telegraphic and telephone service will have to be dispensed with, and the trials of policemen will end. He was also directed to inform the Mayor that revenue bonds would be necessary if the transfers were not made.

The photographing of criminals was ordered to be discontinued at once.

The Treasurer was ordered to pay Sergeants Liebers, Jordan, Parkerson, and McKenna their full salaries while under suspension. Their trials for alleged bribery were adjourned indefinitely for lack of funds.

Mr. Roosevelt announced that Capt. Devery, who was recently acquitted on a charge of bribery and who is now under suspension, will be tried by the board, but that the date of the trial had not been fixed.

Then the resolution asking for the issue of revenue bonds was adopted on motion of Mr. Andrews.

After the meeting Commissioner Andrews called upon the Mayor and had a talk with him about the contingent fund, and said that the department would have to stop hunting for criminals unless the proposed transfers were made or bonds issued. The board has saved enough in other accounts to make up the amount asked for, he said.

The Board of Estimate will meet to-day, but only for the purpose, it is said, of passing resolutions on the death of Richard A. Storrs. Revenue bonds, it was stated yesterday, cannot be issued without the consent of the Controller. Assistant Corporation Counsel Deane said that mandamus proceedings will be begun in the Supreme Court in a day or two to compel the Controller to pay the $9,000 ordered by the Board of Estimate to be transferred to the Police Department.

EX-CHIEF WILLIAM H. JANES DEAD.

Chimney Fell on Him While He Was Fighting a Fire.

Ex-Chief William H. Janes of the North Shore Fire Department, Staten Island, and a member of Wyandotte Hook and Ladder Company, No. 5, died yesterday afternoon at the S. R. Smith Infirmary, New-Brighton, from injuries received at a fire in Elm Park Monday afternoon. Janes was on top of the ladder of the burning building when the chimney suddenly collapsed. He was thrown to the ground, and the bricks fell on him, crushing his head and body.

Janes was thirty-five years old and was in the oil business on Broadway, West New-Brighton. He was a daring fire fighter, and several times received severe injuries while displaying heroism. He leaves a wife and family.

Ex-Chief Janes was a member of the Board of Fire Representatives of the North Shore. That body has called a special meeting, and will take charge of the funeral arrangements. All firehouses on the North Shore are being draped in black.

Public Education Association Tea.

The members of the Public School Education Association and many of their friends met in the Mott Memorial Hall yesterday afternoon at a reception and tea. Miss Martha L. Draper presided, and an address was delivered by Prof. Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia College. Prof. Butler said that he hoped the capacity of the public school buildings of New-York would be so increased that room could be found for all children old enough to go to school. The law was all right, he said, but public officers seem slow to act. Contracts should be awarded and needed buildings erected without delay. The officers of the association are: President—Mrs. W. S. Rainsford; Treasurer—Miss Martha L. Draper; Secretary—Miss Cornelia E. Marshall; Executive Committee—Mrs. Charles T. Barney, Mrs. Charles H. Lee, Mrs. Eugene Blois, Mrs. W. E. D. Scott, Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt, Mrs. C. M. Perry, and Mrs. Edward S. Mead.

Brooklyn to Have More Water.

City Works Commissioner Theodore B. Willis yesterday made a statement relative to the additional water supply of 25,000,000 gallons for which ex-Commissioner White contracted while he was in office, and which is to be obtained east of Milburn, L. I. Proposals will be called for soon for the construction of a conduit to convey the water to Brooklyn.

"The work involves an expenditure of $1,500,000," said Commissioner Willis, "and I shall see that it is pushed as expeditiously as possible. I expect that the first section, which will be three miles long, will be completed in October, and the entire conduit by August, 1897. The new conduit should deliver 50,000,000 gallons of water daily, so that the total daily conduit capacity will be about 150,000,000 gallons. A good many improvements in the pumping stations will be required. The recently acquired plants of Gravesend and New-Utrecht will also have to be thoroughly overhauled."

Few Convictions in Excise Cases.

There were a number of excise cases heard in Part III. of the Court of General Sessions yesterday, but the evidence was so flimsy that the defendants were discharged. In only one case, that of a man who admitted selling "weiss" beer, was the jury agreed in finding a verdict of guilty. The man was fined $50.

MORE TIME FOR READING.—The student can have more leisure if he rides a Cleveland bicycle.—Adv.

NEW STEWART CLAIMANT APPEARS.

Miss Effie Deanes Would Share in the Merchant's Estate.

It was learned yesterday from authentic sources that a new claimant to a portion of the millions of the late A. T. Stewart, who died in 1876, has appeared in the person of a New-York schoolmistress, Miss Effie Deanes.

"It is claimed that for Miss Effie Deanes a clear case of pedigree has been proved," said a lawyer yesterday. "Her uncle, James Bailey, now living at Hempstead, L. I., has made a deposition before a referee appointed by the Supreme Court that he is a first cousin of the late A. T. Stewart, and was recognized as such during his lifetime by the distinguished merchant; that he was in his employ, and that he came over from Ireland with a letter from his mother, who was a blood-aunt of the late A. T. Stewart. James Bailey swears that Miss Effie Deanes is his own niece and the daughter of his own sister, Mary Bailey, who was married to a man named Deanes.

"The mother of Effie Deanes died May 11, 1892, leaving surviving the plaintiff, Effie Deanes. The defense to the respective actions brought by Miss Deanes is, first, that A. T. Stewart made a will; secondly, that a release was obtained from the mother of Effie Deanes during her lifetime of all her claim in and to the estate of A. T. Stewart, deceased.

"The reply on the part of the plaintiff is, first, that A. T. Stewart never made a will; secondly, that the paper purporting to be his last will and testament was fabricated, and that the paper called the release, obtained from Mrs. Deanes in her lifetime, was obtained by fraud, misrepresentation, and deceit, and that she received no consideration whatever for the same, and was ignorant of the contents of the paper."

HE WAS DRAGGED TO THE TRAIN.

Max Shinburn to be Tried for Breaking into a Bank.

ALBANY, May 12.—Count Max Shinburn was to-day taken to Schoharie Court House to be tried for breaking into the First National Bank at Middleburg, Schoharie County. Prior to his departure he created great excitement, and thus brought to a fitting close a stay of ten months in the Albany Jail, during which time he made several attempts to escape, and was shot once.

Column after column has been printed about the doings of this desperate man, who has stolen thousands of dollars from banks. Sheriff Loveland of Schoharie, with his two sons, came here to take Shinburn to Schoharie. He was handcuffed to the two sons, and the Sheriff started at 3:50 o'clock with his prisoner to catch the 4 o'clock train. When he reached the jail stoop Shinburn wanted to go to the station in a carriage. This the Sheriff refused, and Shinburn declined to walk. The Sheriff called for assistance, and several jail attachés helped him drag Shinburn to the train and carry him aboard the car, amid great excitement and a crowd of a thousand people who had congregated.

The Count was a fine sight when he reached the station. His Prince Albert coat was ripped up the back, his necktie, collar, and shirt were torn off, his trousers were ripped, and his hat was missing. But the train was caught, and not a second too soon.

TO PRESERVE PUBLIC HEALTH.

Precautions Against Immigrants Spreading Contagious Diseases.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—An order designed to prevent, as far as possible, the danger of the spread of contagious diseases by the scattering of immigrants to city and country districts has just been issued by Secretary Carlisle.

It provides that after arrival at a quarantine station of a vessel upon which there appears, or has appeared during the last voyage, a case of cholera, smallpox, typhus fever, or plague, and after quarantine measures provided by regulations of the Treasury Department have been enforced and the vessel given free pratique, notification of the above-mentioned facts be transmitted by the quarantine officer to the Commissioner of Immigration at the port of arrival, whose duty it shall then be to transmit, by mail or telegraph, to the State health authorities of the several States to which immigrants from said vessel are destined the date of departure, route, number of immigrants, and the point of destination in the respective States of the immigrants from said vessel, together with the statement that said immigrants are from a vessel which has been subject to quarantine by reason of infectious disease, naming the disease.

This information is furnished to State health officers for the purpose of enabling them to maintain such surveillance over the arriving immigrants as they may deem necessary.

DYNAMITE ON A RAILROAD TRACK.

Large Quantity of the Explosive Found by a Track Walker.

John Wallace, track foreman, and Michael Shortell, track walker of the section of the New-York Central Railroad in the Park Avenue cut between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Streets, found three large sticks of dynamite lying between the outer and inner north-bound tracks near One Hundred and Eighteenth Street at 11:40 o'clock Monday morning.

The dynamite sticks, which are about eight inches long and one inch in diameter, were lying near together on the soft clay and cinders. The explosive was taken to the police station in a pail of water and sent to the Bureau of Combustibles at Fire Headquarters.

It is thought that the sticks were stolen from some place where blasting is in progress, and that the thieves, learning of the dangerous character of their plunder, climbed into the cut and deposited it between the tracks. It is possible that the placing of the dynamite between the tracks was the work of some one who had in view the possible explosion of the stuff by a passing train.

NEWPORT COTTAGERS AROUSED.

The Petition to Make Coggeshall Avenue a Public Highway.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 12.—The excitement among cottagers over the petition for the city's acceptance of Coggeshall Avenue as a public highway was somewhat relieved to-day by the publication of an evidently authentic denial by the street railroad company that its Directors are behind or having anything to do with the petition. Cottagers representing millions wish to keep control of the thoroughfare, in order to prevent the railroad from extending its rails through their section.

Count and Countess De Pourtales, who were married in Nashville last week, are here passing their honeymoon, having arrived to-day.

Dr. and Mrs. Stephen C. Powel, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Rhinelander, Miss Annie King of New York, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Atkinson of Philadelphia, and Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Mason arrived for the season to-day. Mrs. S. O. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Duryea, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Cook of New-York, also arrived to-day.

Oscar S. Straus at the Quill Club.

Oscar S. Straus, formerly United States Minister to Turkey, made an address on "The United States in Her Foreign Relations" at the dinner of the Quill Club last night. He said the diplomatic policy of the United States was simple in the extreme, and is based on three principles—our independence, reciprocal rights, and reciprocity in State relations. He defended the diplomatic system of the United States, which he said had been frequently attacked of late as being unnecessary, by saying that the right word, spoken by the right man, in the right place, often meant the saving of considerable expense, and sometimes meant the prevention of war. The entire diplomatic corps, Mr. Straus said, costs per annum $420,000, which is less than it cost to conduct the late civil war for each six hours of the years it was maintained.

A. Butterfield Drowned in North River.

Albert Butterfield, fifteen years old, who lived with his grandfather, Hark Butterfield, at 573 Western Boulevard, was drowned while swimming in the North River, off West Ninety-first Street, at 6:20 P. M. yesterday. The boy dived into the water in the presence of a score of people, and never came to the surface again. The body has not been found.

B. Altman & Co.

Offer to-day

UNUSUAL VALUES *in*

PARASOLS *and* Sun Umbrellas.

PARASOLS. *Dresden Silks, large variety of colors and designs,* $2.45

Sun Umbrellas. *24-inch, assorted colors, variety of handles,* 2.25

18th St., 19th St. and Sixth Ave.

ORPHAN ASYLUM ANNIVERSARY.

Interesting Exercises by Boys and Girls of the Institution.

The Orphan Asylum of the City of New-York, Seventy-third Street and Riverside Drive, celebrated its ninetieth anniversary yesterday afternoon. The large chapel was filled with officers and guests. In the front of the chapel was a large platform, upon the back of which, rising tier above tier, to the ceiling, sat the orphans.

The exercises began with the singing by the children of a hymn which was nearly as old as the society, having been sung at the first anniversary in 1806. It was composed and dedicated to the society by J. Wilson, organist of Trinity Church. The words were written by "a gentleman of this city."

The programme was a long one. There were some two-part songs, equally well given, and recitations by both the girls and boys. The industrial work of the school was illustrated by the sewing songs and kitchen garden exercises by the girls, while the boys did fifteen minutes' work in carpentry and designing. The babies sang kindergarten songs, and a cantata, "The Garden of Singing Flowers," was elaborate.

The military drill was not down on the programme, but it was the most interesting feature of the day. The boys began drilling two weeks ago, and had taken only three lessons. But they went through their evolutions so well that the audience applauded with genuine enthusiasm.

The results of the girls' cooking classes were to be seen and tasted on the first floor at the close of the exercises. The boys' work was on exhibition in a pleasant little carpenter's shop outside.

The asylum is entirely under the direction of women. The officers are: First Directress—Mrs. J. McLean Hildt; Second Directress—Mrs. Woolsey Rogers; Treasurer—Miss Janet T. Sherman; Secretary—Mrs. Alexander Maitland; Financial Secretary—Mrs. J. G. Smedberg; Registrar—Miss E. E. Auchincloss; Recorder—Mrs. L. L. Leeds. Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Demarest are the Superintendents.

TO CONTEST MR. SCOTT'S OPINION.

Liquor Dealers Say that Clubs Traffic in Liquor.

The opinion recently given by Corporation Counsel Scott holding that regularly incorporated clubs need not take out liquor tax certificates was freely criticised at a meeting of the Liquor Dealers' Association held yesterday at Terrace Garden. President Frank Rinn said that some steps would be taken to test the legality of the opinion of the Corporation Counsel. The liquor dealers, he said, would not submit tamely to what they regarded as an injustice.

"If the opinion is held to be good law," said Mr. Rinn, "there will be a flood of so-called clubs, whose sole idea would be to sell liquor to members, without license and tax, and the regular dealers who pay $800 a year would be left in the cold. I am positive that this opinion will not hold in law. Commissioner Lyman stated that he would require a license from all clubs under the Raines law, and when he does we will stand by him. Senator Raines told me and the other members of the committee that the meaning of the law was that no clubs should be exempt from the tax, and that the words of the law relating to associations and corporations took in clubs. We think that it is the most arrant nonsense to say that the clubs are not traffickers in liquors, but that they are merely distributors to their members, and we mean to make a fight to show that it is nonsense."

The Excise Committtee of the association will meet on Friday, when a plan of action to test the Corporation Counsel's opinion will be mapped out.

Says Simon Dessau Has Money.

John R. Rogers, the theatrical manager, testified in supplementary proceedings yesterday that Simon Dessau, who is known as the "Carbon King," and who failed in 1894, with liabilities of over $1,000,000, travels with a pocketful of diamonds, and says he is ready to put from $20,000 to $150,000 into theatrical ventures. He made a trip in 1895 with Mr. Dessau, and the latter paid all the expenses, amounting to $25 a day. Mr. Rogers said Mr. Dessau told him he had "plenty of money under cover." Dessau had advanced him $10,000, all of which, except $1,600, had been repaid. Dessau told him, he said, that when he intended to pay any obligation he signed his mother's name, S. D. Dessau, and when he did not intend to pay he signed his own name.

Excise Tax Receipts.

ALBANY, May 12.—The State Controller has received from the excise tax thus far $174,905. The largest sum came from Westchester County, being $44,309, and the second largest from Richmond, $33,973.

The interior or rural counties paid small sums, comparatively, as will be seen by the following: Schoharie, $1,940; Oswego, with a city, $6,332; Yates, $1,717; Madison, $6,073; Livingston, $3,734; Clinton, $5,000; Lewis, $3,225; Tompkins, $2,597.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

MAHOGANY & DELFT.

Suppose you think no scheme of decoration quite so delightful as Delft; then, suppose your room faces the north. An easy way to overcome the chilliness such a combination would produce is to use mahogany furniture with the blue and white wall decorations and draperies. The warm tints of the wood harmonize with the cool Delft colors most charmingly.

ODD SEATS, TABLES, AND CABINETS, IN REAL OLD DUTCH SHAPES—BANDY-LEGGED, CLAW-FOOTED, PICTURESQUELY LOW AND BROAD, IN GREAT VARIETY.

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23D ST.,
NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET.

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—Representatives of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America from the State societies in New-York, Connecticut, and New-Jersey will meet in the Governor's Room, at the City Hall, to-day at 3:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of forming a general society. The New-York society will hold a meeting at the Hotel Normandie this evening at 8:30 o'clock, the anniversary of the settlement of Jamestown, May 13, 1607.

—Several of the theatres will close their season this week. May Irwin, who was announced to remain at the Bijou a week longer, has decided to close Saturday night, and the Herald Square, the Garden, and the Standard will shut their doors for the Summer. The Casino will be closed for a week, reopening May 25 with the production of "In Gay New-York."

—James Hughes, who celebrated his seventieth birthday last Friday, committed suicide yesterday in the room which he occupied as a bedroom, in the rear of his cigar store, at 2,303 Eighth Avenue, by shooting himself in the right temple. So far as is known, he had no relations, and his property will be turned over to the Public Administrator.

—The National Academy of Design will have its seventy-first annual dinner to-day. It will be served in the Council Room at the academy's building by Clark. Covers will be laid for sixty persons. The proceedings of the day will begin with luncheon at 1 o'clock P. M. The annual election will be held in the afternoon.

—The annual election of Trustees of the Mercantile Library, in Astor Place, was held yesterday. Isaac H. Bailey, M. C. D. Borden, Daniel F. Appleton, Cornelius N. Bliss, J. Seaver Page, Charles H. Isham, and Henry W. Cannon were elected.

—The Board of Health was requested by the Ladies' Health Protective Association to pass an ordinance forbidding the exposing of vegetables and fruits for sale outside of stores. It referred the matter yesterday to Sanitary Superintendent Roberts.

—The American Authors' Guild will hold a house-warming to-night, at 226 West Fifty-eighth Street. Well-known speakers have been invited, and a musical and literary programme arranged.

—Marshall P. Wilder will sail for England on the Paris to-day. He has a number of engagements for drawing-room entertainments in London, and will make his usual Summer season there.

—David Belasco and Mrs. Leslie Carter will occupy a box at Proctor's Pleasure Palace Monday evening, when a travesty on "The Heart of Maryland" will be produced for the first time.

—The seventy-first anniversary of the American Tract Society will take place to-day in the chapel of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, at 10 o'clock A. M.

—The Hotel Normandie, Normandie, near Seabright, N. J., will open for the reception of guests Saturday, June 20, under the management of Gen. Ferdinand P. Earle.

Brooklyn.

—Drs. Charles Jewett, Jennie H. V. Baker, J. P. Warbasse, and Leigh Jones will address a mass meeting in Hoagland Laboratory Friday at 3:30 o'clock P. M., to organize the Kings County Graduate Nurses Association. The object of the association will be organization, co-operation, and establishment of a library and central headquarters and directory for graduate nurses.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Brooklyn Democratic Club will be held to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. A discussion of the currency question will be a special feature of the meeting. Many prominent guests have accepted invitations to speak.

—A team of horses owned by Stephen D. Smith of 367 Sackett Street, was struck by an electric light wire in front of 1,797 Nostrand Avenue yesterday afternoon. One horse was instantly killed and the other had to be shot.

—Trolley car 1,844 of the Myrtle Avenue line caught fire yesterday morning while passing Fort Greene and the passengers fled from it in a panic. The flames were soon extinguished.

—The body that was found in the East River at Pier 6 was yesterday identified as that of Frank Woodgreen of 38 South Fifth Street. Woodgreen disappeared ten weeks ago.

—Mayor Wurster yesterday approved the appointment of W. S. Curtis, Jr., as Alderman to succeed the late Jacob J. Schlusser of the Third District.

Long Island.

—Dr. Daniel Lewis of the State Board of Health, accompanied by Dr. Scoville of the Board of Health of Richmond Hill, yesterday visited the horse slaughtering factory in Ryder's woods, near Jamaica. They found the carcasses of a number of dead horses all ready to be made into sausage meat, and also found the factory to be in a filthy condition. Dr. Lewis stated that he would place the matter before the Attorney General of the State, and have the place closed and the owners prosecuted.

—Surrogate A. N. Weller, at Jamaica, yesterday decided that the estate of Stephen Taber should pay the notes that Taber gave for the benefit of the Roslyn silk mill, of which he was President; and settled all litigation, in which the estate had been involved for ten years. The estate is valued at $500,000.

—Superintendent William J. Ballard of the Jamaica school was before Justice Seaman in Wantagh, Monday, to answer a complaint made against him by Mrs. Elizabeth Cisco, colored, who charged him with refusing to allow her children to attend School No. 1, in the village. Decision was reserved.

—A traveling circus yesterday erected its tents on the grounds of the old Star Athletic Club, in Long Island City. The manager went to Mayor Gleason for a permit to hold the show. Mayor Gleason granted him one for the circus, but refused to give him one for a merry-go-round.

—Farmers living in the vicinity of Terryville, the great strawberry centre of Long Island, report that the recent frost has caused considerable damage to their crop, which gave promise of a very large yield.

New-Rochelle.

—Mrs. Thaddeus Davids, the owner of the Underhill House, a large Summer boarding establishment in Pelham Road, died Monday morning. The funeral will be this afternoon at the house. Mrs. Davids belonged to a well-known family of

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MR. HAMMERSTEIN'S HOTEL

PROPRIETOR OF THE OLYMPIA DOES NOT WANT A TIME LIMIT.

Ten Rooms or Forty, It's All the Same to Him—His Roof Garden May Be Used for Sunday Evening Sermons If Preachers Will Accept His Offer—Other Gardens Where New-Yorkers Can Find Plenty of Coolness and Pleasure.

Oscar Hammerstein, builder and owner of four theatres, composer and director of comic operas, importer of foreign celebrities, and in odd, but profitable, moments real estate speculator, is not yet satisfied with the display he has made of the diversity of his money-making talents. He declares he is going into the hotel business, and that persons who find the seductions of Olympia enticing them to late hours will soon be able to obtain well-furnished apartments on the premises.

"Ten rooms or forty, it's all the same to me," said Mr. Hammerstein to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES yesterday. "I want a hotel license because I want to run my place all the time if the people will patronize it. I have place for the rooms, and don't intend to make it any 'fake' business, either.

"A friend of mine who heard of my idea spoke to me this afternoon of a well-known actor who is out of a job, and who is famous for his diamonds, and suggested that I engage him as hotel clerk before necessity has swallowed the sparklers. That's a joke, however, and the hotel will be no joke. It will be no cheese-sandwich or hard-tack affair, but a hotel at which the most fault-seeking agent of the Raines law cannot take offense.

"Don't care to say much about it just now, you see. Thinking out my plans, looking after trees and things from all over the world for my roof garden, and studying the effects of water on the sun.

"By the way, did you ever hear of water on a roof garden? I guess not. Well, I'm going to have it. Glass roof, pipes full of holes running over it, ice water forced up from the cellar, and flowing over the roof all day. If nature decides that it shall be warm, why, Hammerstein will veto the order, throw cold water over it, destroy it.

"The roof garden will be opened June 1, and you'll find it one of the best heat-destroyers ever put into New-York, and the biggest and most picturesque roof in the city. There will be 120 feet between the entrance and the stage, and the latter is going to be as complete as any stage ever built. It will be 42 feet long, 32 feet deep, only a little smaller than the stage in the music hall.

"Can put grand opera on it if I want to. Shouldn't be surprised if I wrote another opera as soon as I get out of this mess of iron beams, earth, flowers, and trees. The scenery will be as complete as that in any theatre in the land, and there will be fine dressing rooms for seventy-five people.

"But, hold on there, that's only an incidental feature. The landscape gardening will make your eyes open. I'm not going to put a palm tree over every seat or give flower plucking privileges with every admission ticket, but there will be trees and shrubs, plants and flower beds, fountains and ducks, no geese, and vines that will carry a few thousand electric lights.

"I've heard about people getting palms and such from Africa. Well, I'm going to have a few samples from Asia Minor, Harry Miner, India, and Japan. If anybody else goes further than that, why, I'll just have to send to Australia. Competition is the life of trade, you know.

"My glass roof will be a 'corker.' Let it rain if it wants to. The only wet things inside the garden will be the ducks, the fountains, a waterfall, and those who drink. The waterfall will be a feature. It's going to be a twister, and the lights on its drop and its windings will make a beautiful picture.

"I'm going in for statuary, too; no, not living pictures chalked over, but genuine statuary. And there's going to be a tower. The rumor that I am going to establish an observatory in it so my patrons can take in the other roof garuens is preposterous. Of course, the tower is high enough for the attainment of that object, but that is a matter of architectural beauty, and the observatory is for public amusement and instruction.

"Shall I do business Sundays? Certainly I shall. I'm talking business now to several preachers whose names you see in the public prints now and again. I've suggested to them that my roof garden would be a fine place for Sunday evening sermons. It would be far more sociable, and their talk would probably double its effect. We might give half the proceeds to charity, you know, and we couldn't fail to draw good crowds. I'll furnish a big orchestra, and some of my best singers could get together and make a splendid choir. Of course, if that is one's programme, we shall sell drinks.

"But, say, that hotel will be a go, and I shouldn't wonder if pretty soon New-York had an all-night place of entertainment in Long Acre Square."

Proctor's Pleasure Palace is to be about June 1 one of the beauty spots of the city, as well as the home of delightful entertainments. A garden of palms will be its feature, and the second will be a large roof garden. The Pleasure Palace has been enlarged by the purchase of the building next west of the original structure, and in this will be found the palm garden.

The garden will be open clear to the lofty roof, and when the weather gives assurance of more coolness and pleasantness than can be had under shelter, the entire garden can be thrown open to the breeze. Chinese lanterns and electric lights will give beauty to the roof and sides, while around the tables and chairs will be palms, plants and flowers, fountains and statues. From many quarters of the globe the floral decorations have been gathered. Trees fifty feet high, Mr. Proctor says, have been brought from Africa.

Unique the palm garden will be, and novel will be the device for the extra entertainment of those who visit it. An opening has been cut in the theatre building. The stage of the palm garden and that of the theatre can be made one by the shifting of an asbestos curtain, and when any spectacular act is being performed in the theatre those in the garden can enjoy it. The curtain is sound-proof, and so there will be no clash between the voices of the performers on both sides of it.

An Oriental room will be one of the attractions of the Palace. It is designed especially for lounging, and has gorgeous and comfortable Eastern fittings, but the intention is to use it also for aquatic exhibitions, and in its centre is a huge tank.

The roof garden is large and well arranged for the reception of every breeze that blows. On its stage Mr. Proctor intends to put such performers as Paulus, the French character singer, the Jackley-Rostons, and the five Cee-Mees.

There is to be one other new roof garden, and its construction marks a radical change in the policy of its managers, Abbey & Grau. It is to be on the Metropolitan Opera House, and coolness, beauty of arrangement, and excellent entertainment are promised.

The four old roof gardens will not be remarkable for changes in appearance, but a great improvement in their entertainments is promised.

Koster & Bial's will be opened June 8. The performances will be of the same general character as those of the Music Hall. The management will take no chance of nature being chary of breezes, and will have fans to keep the air in motion when it is desirable to do so. Two vitascopes are being erected in the Koster & Bial Garden, and their work will be exhibited, as it has been for the past few weeks, in the Music Hall.

John W. Hamilton & Co. are to manage the American and Casino roofs, and are hard at work preparing them for opening, May 30. A remarkable thing about their first bill at the Casino is that Marion Manola, once prima donna in that theatre, will appear in a sketch with her husband, John Mason. This will be their first appearance on a roof-garden stage. As a star attraction for the American, Maggie Cline, who helped T. Henry French to start the garden, has been secured.

The Madison Square Roof Garden will be opened May 30.

BARNARD COLLEGE GARDEN PARTY.

Society Women to Aid the New College Buildings.

The Barnard College girls are looking for sunshine and heat this morning. They can't have too much of either. This is the day set for the first grand fête ever given by the college, and for a worthy object—the new college buildings on Morningside Heights.

The fête, as has been previously announced, will be held on the grounds, 3, 5, 7, and 9 East Thirty-seventh Street, the private park or gardens belonging to the houses of Mrs. Samuel P. Avery, Mrs. A. A. Anderson, and Mrs. Jacob Wendell.

If the weather is only propitious the prettiest of the Barnard girls and members of the Alumnae Association, under whose auspices the affair is to be given, will be out in the prettiest of Summer hats and gowns. They will see that the guests are supplied with ices, confectionery, and flowers from the pretty blue and white booths which will be ornamental features of the garden.

The grounds will be open from 3 o'clock in the afternoon until 11 P. M. The Yale Banjo and Glee Club will give a concert afternoon and evening, in addition to music by the Hungarian Band.

The names of the hundred women who are acting as patronesses of the fête have already been given. They are representative women from New-York's social and literary circles. The Alumnae Association has been working hard to make the fête enjoyable in every way, and it deserves success ful returns. On the Ways and Means Committee are Mrs. Bryson, '94, Chairman; Miss Florence Colgate, Miss Knight, Miss Jones, Miss Lockwood, and Miss Pullman. Miss Alice M. Keys is President of the association. Should it rain this afternoon the fête will be postponed until Friday. Tickets may be obtained at the gate.

WANT TAX METHODS INVESTIGATED

Social Reform Club Complains of Unequal Assessment.

A Committee of the Social Reform Club called upon Mayor Strong yesterday and presented a memorial urging him to investigate the practice now in vogue in the Tax Department of assessing unimproved real estate at a much less proportionate rate than improved land.

The committee was composed of Ernest H. Crosby, Charles B. Spahr, Edward King, Charles F. Wingate, and Edward D. Page. They urged that the Commissioner of Accounts be instructed to make an investigation of the methods that prevail in the Tax Department as to the determination of values of both unimproved and improved real estate, and if the one or the other is discriminated against the error should be righted.

The Mayor was also requested to take steps to have printed annually in the City Record by wards and street numbers the valuation of each piece of real estate in this city, with a view that every property owner may for himself verify the justice of the valuation fixed by the Commissioners, that inequalities may be easily detected.

The Mayor told the committee that he would give the matter attention.

PUBLIC SERVANT HONORED

THE CHARACTER OF DEPUTY CONTROLLER STORRS EULOGIZED.

Controller Fitch Pays Eloquent Tribute to the Memory of His Subordinate—The Board of Aldermen Holds a Memorial Meeting and Passes Resolutions of Regret—Will Attend the Funeral at the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

The meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday resolved itself into a memorial meeting out of respect to the late Deputy Controller Richard A. Storrs. Speeches in eulogy of Mr. Storrs were delivered by Controller Fitch, who exercised his right to speak at the board meetings for the first time, and by President Jeroloman and Alderman Olcott.

The latter introduced the following resolutions:

Whereas, This board has learned with deep sorrow of the death of Richard A. Storrs, late Deputy Controller of the City of New-York, and deems it proper that his long and efficient services to the city and the fidelity to duty which inspired them should receive official recognition by the City Government,

Resolved, That as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Richard A. Storrs, the heads of the several departments [illegible] ment be and hereby are requested to close their respective offices, so far as the same may not be required to be open by law, on Wednesday, May 13, 1896, being the day set for the funeral services.

Controller Fitch then said:

Mr. President and gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen: I beg to be allowed to avail myself of the privilege given to the Controller under the law to take part in your meetings. My reason for asking for recognition is that I desire to say, as publicly as I may, a few words on the subject of the resolutions which have just been offered.

It is unusual for the Controller to appear and speak in the Board of Aldermen. Just because it is unusual I desire to do so to-day, because I have been anxious to find some occasion, as peculiar as possible, to publicly testify to my high admiration for the late Deputy Controller as an official of the city and to the debt which I believe the city which he so faithfully served owes to his memory.

In our own department this afternoon the men who have been daily associated with him for many years will have an opportunity to speak of his personal character and to describe him as a man. In this Council Chamber of the city I desire to speak of him in his relations to the City Government.

It has long seemed to me that Richard A. Storrs was the ideal public servant. He spent a long and useful life in the service of the city. I have known, as all of you have, many men charged with large public responsibility in this city, and at the capital of the State, and connected with the National Government. I have never anywhere found a man charged with public duty who so thoroughly understood the work which was in his hands or who performed it so thoroughly and with so much constant courtesy and kindness as he understood not alone the work which he had to do, but he knew, as no lawyer in New-York knew, the laws under which it was to be done. He not only knew the law under which his work was done, but he knew its history, he knew why it was enacted, and the laws which were superseded or repealed to make place for it. He not only knew his work and the law governing it and the history of the law, but he knew the decisions which the courts had made in regard to its interpretation and the rules which should govern its administration.

But this unique and remarkable equipment brought with it no pride of opinion and no repelling self-assertion. His knowledge was at the service of every one, from the youngest law clerk who came into his office to the head of the City Government. To his remarkable knowledge of the city's affairs was added a courtesy in the performance of his duties which, I am sure, every member of this board will remember.

Mr. Storrs was one of a type of servants of the city of whom New-York has reason to be proud. You, Mr. President, and the other members of this board, as well as most of us who hold elective office in the city, are in the volunteer service of the metropolis. Behind us and doing the bulk of the city's business, quietly and out of sight, and often with small reward, protection and scanty acknowledgment, is the regular army of the city's servants. Our holding of office is a short episode in our lives, and when it is over we go back to the businesses and the professions from which we came. When one election follows another, or as will doubtless happen to many of you, we are called to other posts in the service of the city or the State, still our service in office is but a small part of what we do in the course of our lives. Of those many of whom Mr. Storrs was the highest example, have devoted and are now devoting their lives to the service of the city. They have been as faithful under Opdyke and Strong as under Hewitt and Gilroy or Grant and Gilroy. It seems to me that this is a fitting occasion to say a word of thanks and recognition to the many men in the city's service who, like Col. Greene in the Dock Department, Mr. Dean in the Law Department, Chief Bonner in the Fire Department, Conlin and Col. Kipp in the Police Department, Webster and Birdsall and Loomis and Towle in the Public Works, have faithfully and diligently carried on the business of the city for more than one generation, while the politicians fought each other for the offices. There are many more whom I cannot take time here to name who deserve the same mention. The office over which I have been allowed to preside for a while is full of men of whom no word of praise would be too high.

I have said that Mr Storrs was the type of this kind of a public servant. Every virtue that any one of these men has he had, and every talent that was in him was exercised for the good of the city which he served and loved. It is sometimes said that the men who hold office in this city are all politicians. If this public servant had any politics, I, who lived with him and worked with him for nearly two years and a half, and who had known him all my life, never learned what they were. It is sometimes said that public servants are inattentive to their duties. This was the most industrious man in this city. His work commenced earlier and ran far later than that of any business man whom I have ever known, and his interest in it never flagged for forty years. It is sometimes said that public servants forget that they are paid by the public and are discourteous. This was the most genial, the most helpful, the most polite of men, with a manner as delightful and a speech as kindly as that of a good woman.

The remark that one hears in these circles constantly, that no one can take his place, is most true, but his memory ought to be and will be. I am sure, to many of us an inspiration to faithful and conscientious service of our city.

After speeches by President Jeroloman and Alderman Olcott, the resolution was adopted by a rising vote.

President Jeroloman introduced a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the meeting that the board should attend the funeral in a body. This was adopted, and Aldermen Olcott, Oakley Hall, Goodman, Brown, School, and Burke were appointed a committee to take charge of the arrangements. The board then adjourned out of respect to the memory of Mr. Storrs.

The officers and employes of the Finance Department met yesterday and adopted memorial resolutions. Controller Fitch presided. All the officers and employes of the department will attend the funeral, and will meet at the College of the City of New-York at 2:30 this afternoon for that purpose. The funeral services will take place at 3 o'clock at the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-second Street.

HEARINGS ON CITY BILLS.

Action on Removal of Fifth Avenue Reservoir Deferred.

The bill authorizing the removal of the reservoir in Bryant Park, Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, as a preliminary to preparing a site for the New-York Library, Astor, Tilden, and Lenox Foundations, was before Mayor Strong yesterday for a public hearing. It was opposed by John H. Washburn, President of the Board of Fire Underwriters, on the ground that the reservoir was necessary for protection against fire in that part of the city. Col. B. S. Church, John W. Ball, William H. Webb, and J. J. Henna opposed the bill on practically the same grounds. Dr. S. D. Howell and Herman Knapp said that they did not object to the removal of the reservoir, but that they did not want to see any of the park space taken up by buildings. They pointed out that in fine weather the park is crowded by women and children, and that it should be enlarged, instead of curtailed.

Messrs. George L. Rives, John L. Cadwallader, and Assemblyman Austin urged the Mayor to approve the bill. Mr. Rives pointed out that the measure allowed the Park Commissioners, after the removal of the reservoir, to lease part of the park for a library if they saw fit.

The Mayor said that he would reserve his decision on the bill, but there is a general impression that he will approve it.

The following bills were approved by the Mayor yesterday: Exempting Riverside Hospital and the Educational Alliance from Croton water assessments; amending the law in suits in the Judicial District Courts so that judgment debtors may have defaults opened at any time, at the discretion of the Justice; prohibiting the use of West Eighty-seventh Street and West Eighty-eighth Street by street railways; transferring the Van Cortlandt Manor in Van Cortlandt Park to the Society of Colonial Dames; creating a new civil judicial court for the territory west of Seventh Avenue and north of One Hundred and Tenth Street.

MARRIED AT HER FATHER'S BEDSIDE

Joseph J. Tiffany, the Parent, Died a Few Hours Afterward.

The funeral of Joseph J. Tiffany, formerly with D. Appleton & Co., who died at his home, 1,088 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, Monday, will be held at the residence at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The Rev. W. W. Bellinger of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal Church will officiate, and the burial will be in Greenwood Cemetery.

Mr. Tiffany's death followed within a few hours the marriage of his daughter Anna to Charles Brown of Flushing, which was solemnized in his presence by the Rev. Mr. Bellinger Sunday afternoon. The ceremony was had at his request, that he might witness it.

The wedding was fixed for a day in June, but Mr. Tiffany became so ill that there was no chance of prolonging his life another month, and he urged that the ceremony be performed before he died, as he wanted to see his daughter married. It was decided to have the wedding to-day, but Dr. Moon, who attended Mr. Tiffany, advised against delay, and it was had Sunday.

Mr. Tiffany was fifty-six years old. He was born in England, and was brought to this country when he was [illegible] years old. He served with the Ellsworth Zouaves at the outbreak of the civil war, but afterward joined the navy, in which he fought until the close of hostilities. He then became connected with the publishing house of D. Appleton & Co. For a number of years he was a member of Engine Company No. 6 of the Volunteer Fire Department.

Mr. Tiffany's wife died several years ago. He leaves three daughters and a sister.

Needs of the Midnight Mission.

The Midnight Mission for Reformed Women opened about nine years ago in a house at Mamaroneck, to which were sent the younger and more hopeful of the cases that came into their hands. Now it has seemed to them best to close the mission in the city, which has been existent for about twenty-eight years, and to concentrate all efforts on the country home. A house at 87 East Tenth Street has, however, been secured, to serve as a temporary stopping place for those whom the organization may wish to send to the country. The country house provides at present for fifty-five girls, this being the full capacity of the building. It is chiefly dependent for support upon voluntary contributions, since the work of the girls brings in only a small amount, they being for the most part unskilled and in need of teaching. Regular training is given in sewing, embroidery, laundry, and housework, and it has been found that the inmates take much interest in their work. Money is at present greatly needed for the regular expenses of the house and to help in building an additional cottage. The work is in charge of the Sisters of St. John the Baptist and the Ladies' Committee.

No Jurisdiction in Her Case.

Justice Truax in the Supreme Court yesterday decided that the application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Myrtle Hoey was out of his jurisdiction as soon as he learned that the woman was no longer a prisoner. The woman was committed by Magistrate Mott, and an effort was being made to vindicate her character. Her counsel declared that she would begin a civil suit for damages against the Magistrate and the policeman who arrested her.

NO IDENTIFICATION YET

THE MYSTERY OF THE LAFAYETTE PLACE SUICIDE UNSOLVED.

Charles H. Biller of Newark Says the Woman Was His Wife, but His Story Shown to be False—She May Be the Wife of Harry Everett of Hornerstown, N. J.—Public Administrator Hoes Takes Charge of the Body and Has It Embalmed.

The body of "Mrs. Everett, Boston," who killed herself with a pistol at 35 Lafayette Place last week, was seen at the Morgue yesterday by William M. Hoes, Public Administrator. At his instance a permit was issued by the Health Department for its removal to an undertaker's, where it was embalmed.

Should no one claim the body, Mr. Hoes will pay all that is due for its care out of the $89.13 left by the suicide to defray such expenses. The body is to remain at the undertaker's until to-morrow, when it will be taken to a receiving vault at Mount Olivet Cemetery, Maspeth, L. I. Mr. Hoes said that as it is important that an identification be had he will at present ignore the request of the woman for a disposal of her remains by cremation.

The proprietor of the place where the woman died has filed at the Public Administrator's office a demand for $60 for damage done to bedding and carpets. This bill will be considered after undertaking charges have been paid.

After Mr. Hoes had taken action, but before the removal of the body, a man called at the Morgue and appeared to be violently agitated and in great grief when shown the clothes worn by "Mrs. Everett" when she died. "Take them from me; take them away," he exclaimed; "they are hers."

He exhibited greater emotion when shown the body, made an outcry, threw himself on the coffin, and embraced the face of the dead repeatedly, and clamored for a word, a sign of life, from "Julia."

Then when he was calmer he said that he was Charles H. Biller of 15 Summit Street, Newark, N. J., and a bookkeeper in the Western Union Telegraph Company's office, and that the suicide was his wife, who was Julia A. Farrell, daughter of a cemetery Superintendent at South Orange, N. J., and was thirty-one years old.

Biller's story of their domestic life was so circumstantial that it was believed. They were married, he said, in 1886, and two children born to them died when they were babes. Mrs. Biller became flighty through grief over their bereavement. Six weeks ago she disappeared, and then had about $200. Her husband sought for her.

Reading of the suicide in Lafayette Place, he had a presentiment that the woman was his wife, but went to Boston to see a friend, J. A. Willard, living in Commonwealth Avenue. Biller forgot the number. She had not been there, and Biller, failing to trace here in Boston, returned to New-York.

Biller had evidently committed to memory some of the newspaper stories about "Mrs. Everett's" outfit being "all of foreign make," as he furnished a tale of a trip to Europe last Winter. They returned Feb. 4, and at Hamburg, London, and Liverpool Mrs. Biller bought many articles of clothing.

The identifier left the Morgue, to return with the undertaker selected by Mr. Hoes, and insisted on seeing his wife again. There was another paroxysm of grief, and then Biller said he had some business matters to arrange down town, and would return. He instructed the undertaker not to spare any expense, and on being told that even in such sad circumstances money in hand was not to be despised, asked if the undertaker would change a check. He was informed that it was against business ethics to have such financial transactions with strangers and went away.

News of Biller's identification was sent to Newark, and there came back a prompt and categorical denial of his statements about his married life and circumstances. He was, it is reported said, a bookkeeper for the telegraph company two years ago, but left its employment under circumstances that were peculiar. They involved a loss of $300 and a claim of robbery by footpads. He was next heard of at Asbury Park, where he claimed to have rescued five persons from drowning. For his heroism he received a medal from Congress. Later on his story of life-saving was discovered to be false.

Biller did marry Julia A. Farrell, but she died a year ago. He at present is doing chores at the Bloomfield Avenue car stables, where his father works. Mrs. Farrell, his mother-in-law, disposed of the story of the deaths in infancy of her daughter's two children by saying that they are living and in her care. Mrs. Farrell's opinion is that Biller is daft. Biller's father coroborated Mrs. Farrell, and was of the same opinion as to his son's sanity.

At the Fifteenth Precinct Station House a letter was received yesterday signed Edward Everett 1,223 South Clinton Avenue, Trenton, asking that "Mrs. Everett's" body be held, as the writer expected to have it identified. No one from this source called at the station house, the morgue, or Coroner's office. At Trenton, however, at the address given, one idea prevailed—based on the description of the woman who killed herself in Lafayette Place—that the suicide was the wife of Harry Everett of Hornerstown, Burlington County, N. J.

The woman and her husband were once employed in Boston by a shirt manufacturer.

The Trenton Everetts said they would go to New-York to look at the body and notify Harry Everett, although they do not know that his wife is missing.

Johannis

"KING OF NATURAL TABLE WATERS."

Is conceded to be the finest Table Water ever imported.

Bottled at the Johannis Spring—Zollhaus, Germany.

Ernest Gogorza, 50 Broad St., N. Y., Managing Agent, Johannis Co., of America.

"NED" DE NYSE'S SUFFERING ENDED

His Heroic and Devoted Wife Sustained Him for Years.

"Ned" De Nyse was an exceedingly popular man in local theatrical and newspaper circles ten or fifteen years ago. He was a bright, vivacious, genial fellow, with engaging manners and pleasant ways. He was a very well informed man upon all manner of subjects, as well as those immediately connected with his work, and the best part of his life was still before him.

His work as a newspaper writer had been thoroughly appreciated, and as a theatrical agent he was very successful in the interests of the Kiralfys and of Adelaide Neilson, whose tours through this country his energy and judgment helped to make very lucrative.

When his future appeared most bright the romance of his life came. He fell in love with Lulu Prior, a daughter of Mrs. J. J. Prior, a well-known actress at that time in the leading stock companies. Miss Prior had decided to follow her mother's profession, and had already made a successful début when De Nyse became engaged to her, married her, and took her off the stage.

For a time the life of the couple was marked by distinct success, and the outlook for the future was brilliant. A dark cloud threw its first shadow over their happiness, however, about ten years ago, when De Nyse was suddenly stricken with rheumatism, which was followed by cancer.

His activity and energy were reduced to nothing at the very time when they promised to be most fruitful of results. He was unable to do any work. For nine long years he never moved out of the house at 124 Ralph Avenue, Brooklyn, during all of which time his faithful wife supported, nursed, and cared for him, rather than let him go to a hospital and to the care of strange hands.

While she went out to try to earn the means to support the family, De Nyse was at home in charge of one of his two boys, the youngest of whom is but ten years of age. Two other children who had been born to them are dead, and the eldest boy is prevented by curvature of the spine from entering into any of the ordinary occupations of life in which he might earn a competency.

The struggle continued, growing daily harder, through months and years. De Nyse, whose only exercise had been obtained by limping about the little room on a pair of crutches, a few days ago had to remain in his bed. His brave wife was no longer able to go out and work, being forced to remain at home and look after him.

The need of the struggling family increased, with less prospect of it being satisfied. Finally the climax came. After a period of intense suffering, De Nyse died yesterday morning from blood poisoning and cancer.

His wife denied herself food, that with the few coins in her possession she might buy him ice with which to moisten his parched lips.

A few hours before De Nyse died, when he felt and knew that death was near at hand, he called to his bedside a newspaper friend, whom he first knew in the days when all was bright and the future seemed golden, and said to him almost with his last breath: "I want you to see that justice is done to my wife—she has wasted her life for me."

Joseph Howard, Jr., President of the Press Club, yesterday made a personal contribution to the relief of the sorely distressed family, and when doing so expressed a hope that many others who had known Edward F. De Nyse in the days of his prosperity, and had known him as a man always ready to help a friend in need, would come forward and do what they could toward the relief of the family he leaves behind.

EFFECTS OF THE HOT WAVE.

Two Men Are Killed and One Is Made Insane.

Melbourne Victor Crandall, who says he lives at 89 Lexington Avenue, was found acting strangely early yesterday morning on Fifth Avenue, near Forty-second Street. When Crandall ran up a stoop shouting that the world was chaos and that he was above chaos, and even the sun, he was arrested. At the station house he grew rational and said that he had been drinking for a long time.

He was sunstruck yesterday morning at Third Avenue and Eighty-ninth Street and went to the Presbyterian Hospital. Recovering later in the day, he left the hospital, and at once began drinking. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Angelo Mazzoni of 112 Mulberry Street died at the Metropolitan Hospital, on Blackwell's Island, yesterday morning from the effects of sunstroke. Patrick Ellan of 530 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street died at the Harlem Hospital yesterday morning as the result of being prostrated by the heat. Both were overcome by the hot wave Monday.

DR. HOLMES WANTED TO DIE.

But Insisted on Chopping His Wife to Pieces First.

Dr. Thomas Holmes, an octogenarian druggist, whose establishment at Broadway and Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, is a landmark, became suddenly insane yesterday morning, and tried to kill his wife. He was arrested and was committed to jail by Police Justice Goetting, of the Lee Avenue Court. He will probably be sent to an asylum.

Dr. Holmes, who has been irrational at intervals for several months, called his wife and her cousin, Mrs. Hoyt, into the dining room about 9 o'clock and told them he had decided to die.

"I am going to my vault in Cypress Hills Cemetery," he said, "and take poison. I shall die right near the vault, and it won't be much trouble to get me inside."

Mrs. Holmes expostulated with her husband, who ran into the woodshed and procured an axe. He returned to the dining-room and told his wife he intended to kill her before he committed suicide. He rushed at her and caught her by the arm, but she escaped from him and ran up stairs with her cousin. Dr. Holmes then smashed the furniture. Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. Hoyt shouted for the police. Policeman Ferguson responded, but when he attempted to enter the dining room he found the door barricaded, and Dr. Holmes threatening to kill the first person who should enter. Ferguson summoned several other policemen and they got into the dining room by a rear entrance. Dr. Holmes was just in the act of smashing a marble-top table when the policemen seized him. He fought hard and tried to kill Ferguson, but was overpowered and placed under arrest.

Dr. Holmes is over eighty years old, and of late his eccentric conduct has created much comment. In his windows he has a number of strange signs. One reads:

Revolution in embalming—Invalids traveling by sea or land can carry with them all that is necessary to insure the return of their bodies in a perfect state of preservation.

Dr. Holmes was once wealthy and owned the property in the vicinity of his store, amounting to $60,000 in value, but he lost it recently by foreclosures of mortgages, and he has since showed signs of insanity.

CHIEF SHAW'S IMPOSING FUNERAL.

Three Carriages Filled with Flowers in the Procession.

The funeral of the late Battalion Chief William Shaw took place yesterday morning at his late residence, 410 West Eighteenth Street. The burial was in Greenwood. Long before the hour fixed for the departure all traffic on the street from Eighth Avenue almost to the river was blocked by carriages. Thirty policemen kept the crowd on the sidewalk from intruding on the mourners.

The casket containing the body of the Chief, and bearing his cap, was carried to the waiting hearse at 11:30 o'clock. At the head were Chief Croker of the Third Battalion and Capt. G. O. Beasely of the London Fire Department. Then came thirty-two firemen in fatigue dress, and then three carriages filled with flowers. On both sides of the hearse marched the pall bearers—Battalion Chiefs Gicquel and Rowe and Capts. Meagher, Pearley, Carnahan, and Hayes.

Following the hearse were led the horse and wagon of the dead Chief, heavily draped with crape, and then forty-eight more firemen marched eight abreast. After them to the number of 120 were delegates from the Officers' Association Fire Department of New-York, Knickerbocker Lodge, A. O. U. W.; Chelsea Hook and Ladder, No. 2, Association, and the Twenty Years Association.

Among the mourners were Fire Commissioner Ford and former Commissioners Robbins and Eickhoff.

The National Fire Union of London cabled its tribute to the widow of Mr. Shaw in these words: "Grieve not. Brave, fearless heart, he died in behalf of his duty." Nearly all of the fire companies of the New-York and Brooklyn departments sent flowers, as did the clerks from Fire Headquarters and the Board of Fire Commissioners.

New Children's Aid School.

The Trustees of the Children's Aid Society opened a new industrial school at 224 West Sixty-third Street yesterday. D. Willis James, President of the society, made an address, in which he said that the plan of the school was to give the pupils much the same training that they would receive in the city public schools. The West Sixty-third Street institution is situated in a neighborhood where almost every nationality is represented. Among the people who were present at the opening were Dr. and Mrs. George G. Wheelock, Mrs. A. P. Hepburn, Mrs. Joseph M. White, Miss Matilda Bruce, Mr. W. L. Grosvenor, Miss E. D. Morehead, Mrs. W. E. Eldridge, Mrs. R. M. Thompson, Mrs. M. C. Sawyer, Mrs. Hamilton Webster, Mr. M. Dupuy, and Mr. C. A. Forman.

The Ram

By Cutcliffe Hyne.

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PART I.

"What did she say?" asked Capt. Maddox.

"She said," answered Fletcher, "that I'd barely enough brass to keep myself on, let alone her as well. She said sea engineers were all very well if they were in regular work at sea, but ashore the only ones she ever knew prosper were those that got to be Superintendents. I said I'd been brought up in a shop and could always get a job in the shops again if it came to being dead beached. She said that might be so, although she'd never heard tell of a man with a chief's ticket in his pocket ever standing before a lathe for a second time. But whether it was so or whether it was not didn't matter. She was no woman, she said, to marry a common mechanic with her eyes open."

"She's got some business notions," said Capt. Maddox. "Got 'em from her first husband, who was a purser. Can't say I like her any the worse for knowing the value of money or position."

"Nor I, either," said the engineer. "I'm a man myself that's rose up, and I intend to stay rose if it can be managed. I know what down is."

"Then you're quite out of the running?"

"I am and I am not," replied Fletcher. "I asked her to chalk down on the slate exactly how I stood. She said: 'I'm not going to marry a man with no living in sight; come to me and show me you've a regular berth, and I'll give you further news of the matter.' I put it to her, was there any one else on the footplates except myself. She didn't deny you'd asked her, Captain."

"Well," said Maddox, "I may have done."

"And she said she told you exactly what she did me. Ye know I believe what Mrs. Plate says, Captain."

"She speaks the truth every time," said Maddox. "Half the town knows I wanted to hang up my hat there. And," he added, with a gulp, "half the town knows why I haven't done it. But it's not that I've no money. There's best part of a five-hundred-pound of mine put by in the bank. It's because, it's because—"

The word stuck in his throat. Fletcher supplied the gap. "It's because you've got no luck Captain. You've lost two ships. No fault of yours; and the Board of Trade didn't meddle with your ticket. But you're not likely to get another chartroom chucked at you. Owners can put up with a fool, but an unlucky man scares them."

"That's the worst of it," said Capt. Maddox.

"Well, with me," Fletcher went on with ruthless self-exposure, "it was the drink. I'm not a regular boozer, but I'll not deny I was clean sewn up the night we happened that accident. If the chief of the queen's yacht had been down there in my engine room then, he couldn't have done a blessed thing except swear; we'd got the shaft broken through like a carrot, and there you are; but they wanted some one to stick the blame on, and here was I as handy as a brick wall. I'd had a couple of passengers along to my room, and they'd brought a dozen of pop; and when the Old Man came down to look for me, nothing could have looked drunker. He logged me with two pens. Luck again, I guess."

"Yes," said the Captain, "I'll give you credit. You have your sprees, of course, like others do, but I wouldn't call you anything but a sober man. Not that it matters what I say," he added, gloomily. "My word wouldn't help to berth a dog in a sausage shop."

The two were sitting in the "Captain's room" of a small Tyneside public house. The furniture was solid and shiny; the atmosphere was tinctured with varnish, cigar smoke, and boiled cabbage; and because these things never changed, the room had grown to be the common meeting place of men who when in work spent 350 days of their year on one or other of the four seas. They had come to know the flavor of the place, and, though they would at times curse it with fervency, they none the less loved it with zeal.

But just then the room had no other tenants besides the two who had been speaking, and, because there was no one to overhear him, Fletcher smote the iron-bound table till it creaked.

"I declare," he cried, "if we can't get any one else to do it, Captain, we'll take ourselves on. How's that?"

Capt. Maddox puckered his large brows. He did not follow.

"It's this way. You have £500. I can put all of £400 alongside that, and I know a joker who'll stand to the rest, if it only runs to as much more. We must just buy a steamer and run her on our own brazen hook."

"Shouldn't I like the chance," said Maddox; "couldn't I make ten bob on her go as far as a pound? Don't I know all there is to know about making a tramp pay? But we can't do it, my lad. Where does £900 come in when you start buying steamers?"

"If you're on at a new Harland & Wolff boat to cut out the Cunarders, I'll not say," replied the engineer; "but I've seen very different sort of craft to them kept afloat and yet rake in the brass. There's the Teva. She'd come inside our price."

The Captain was fairly startled. "What!" he rapped out, "that Dutchman which was in collision some six months back and is lying up in the river now?"

"That's her" said Fletcher. "She was owned in Copenhagen, but they've abandoned her because the claim for damages

"The Bottom's Out of Your Character Already."

is about three times what she's worth."

"It needn't be much to foot up to that," said Maddox. "Why, man, she's a wreck. Half the rivets have rusted out of her, and her boilers are mere shells. I haven't been aboard of her, but I tell you it's common news about what she is."

"Well," replied the other stolidly, "I have been aboard, and I've made a pretty cannie overhaul, and she's a great deal worse than even you say. It's a wonder she floats at all. She's a bully curiosity in the way of wrecks. Her engines—" He stopped. He had no words to give those venerable machines their proper name. "But," he added, thrusting out his face across the table, "we can get her for £1,500, and sail her under a Danish flag. Come, now."

"And then sink her," said Maddox, "in the first blow we pick up outside the pier heads. And where'll the credit of that go?"

"To you, of course. But it don't matter. The bottom's out of your character already."

"That sort of cruise would sail precious near drowning for me," said the Captain, thoughtfully.

"Well," said the other, hotly, "I don't see you are any use to yourself as you sit here. And if it comes to drowning, don't I take my whack of that too? If she breaks up in some heavy run of sea, it's the man in the engine room that gets wet first"

"Oh," said Maddox, "I'm not afraid of taking my risks. But I don't see how we can work it. No underwriters would touch the Teva at any price which we could look at, and if she's going to sea uninsured, there's no man that knows aught about steamboats that'll invest a sixpence in her."

"Who said there was?" retorted Fletcher.

"Why, you."

"I didn't, Captain. I said I knew a man who'd do it, and that's a fact. He's not the sort you'd even guess at. He's a young swell, and if you and I can take up half the sixty-fourths of that steamboat between us, he'll stand to the rest. The only thing he bargains for is that he comes along with the boat as a passenger."

"You seem to have thought this out before," said Maddox, suspiciously.

"I'm telling you what my young swell proposed to me. But I wasn't going to give it away at once till I knew you'd money you could plank down. I tell you straight, Captain, I'd not have asked you in if I could have helped it, because even if I do bring myself forrarder with Mrs. Plate over this business, you're howked along as well. But I knew of no other down-on-his-luck skipper with a bit of money, and as I had to come to you, well, Sir, here you are; if you chip in, we've each of us got a good chance of getting drowned and a small chance of making a little pile. And before we sail, we can each of us go to the widow and make the best bargain there that we're able. But, mind you, Captain, I'm doing no s

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

FURTHER LIQUIDATION IN ANTICIPATION OF McKINLEY'S NOMINATION.

London Buying Offset by Commission House Sales—Less Uneasiness over Cuban Affairs—Wheat Advances on Reports of Serious Damage in Kansas—Large Gold Shipments Expected—Sugar Higher—Continued Decline in Manhattan.

TUESDAY—P. M.

London bought back some of the stocks it sold yesterday, notably St. Paul, but after a slightly higher opening prices receded, the tone of the general list throughout the day being heavy. A covering movement in the late trading caused a slight rally, which reduced the net losses to fractions in most cases.

The selling to-day came from commission houses, and was the result of the growing impression that Mr. McKinley is a "straddle bug," and that his nomination and election would mean a continuance for four years of the uncertainties caused by a doubtful currency. The Cuban situation is causing little real uneasiness, more especially as the Queen Regent's speech yesterday indicated that the contentions of this country would be fully considered before the sentences of the Competitor's prisoners were executed. In the afternoon dispatches from London indicated uneasiness over the occupation by Russia of certain Chefoo territory which is claimed by Great Britain. The possibility of disturbance between Russia and England on this ground was one of the explanations given for the sharp advance in the wheat market, although stress was laid on private dispatches from Kansas indicating that the Winter wheat crop in that State had suffered fully 40 per cent. damage since the date of the Government's crop report for May. It was rumored that a million gold would be shipped on Thursday, and that unless the exchange market weakened in the meantime through the placing of municipal securities abroad not less than two millions would be shipped on Saturday.

The volume of business was small, the transactions amounting to only 128,133 shares. The only active stocks were Sugar and St. Paul. The former developed strength in the late afternoon on the news that the German Reichstag had voted for the export bounty on sugar at 2½ marks per hundred kilos instead of 4 marks, as had been proposed by the Government. The Grangers all showed a sagging disposition after a slight rally. Manhattan declined to 104⅝, and closed at 104¾, a net loss of 2 points. There was a good borrowing demand for the stock in the afternoon, which, however, is no evidence that there is a genuine short interest in it. Tennessee Coal and Iron lost a point, as did also United States Rubber. Consolidated Gas on small transactions declined 1½ points.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 2½@3 per cent. The last loan was made at 2½ per cent.

Time money rates were 3 per cent. for sixty days, 3½ per cent. for ninety days, 3½ per cent. for four months, and 4 per cent. for six months. Commercial paper quotations: Sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 4½ per cent.; four months' acceptances, 4½ per cent.; choice four to six months' single names, 4½@5½ per cent.; names of good calibre but less well known, 6 per cent. and upward.

Clearing House exchanges to-day, $108,894,756; balances, $7,092,912; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,156,631.

Money on call in London, ½@¾ per cent.; discount rate in the open market, ⅝@13-16 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 67¾@68⅛. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 67⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 53¼c.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 30 15-16d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1893:

Exports from Jan. 1, 1896, to date	$24,053,565
Imports for same period	18,983,771
Net exports	$5,069,794
Net exports to date, 1895	13,218,351
Net exports to date, 1894	22,916,591
Net exports to date, 1893	47,003,546

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

The foreign exchange market was very dull. Nominal rates were $4.88¾ for sixty days and $4.89½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.87¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.88¾ for demand, $4.89 for cable transfers, and $4.87 for commercial.

In Continental, francs were quoted at 5.16¼ for long and 5.14⅝ for short, reichsmarks at 95⅞ and 95⅝, and guilders at 40⅝ and 40⅜.

New-York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—50c premium. Boston—5@8c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 7½c premium; telegraphic, 10c premium. New-Orleans—Commercial, par; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, par.

RAILWAY BONDS.

Railway bonds were quiet and generally lower. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

At., T. & S. F., adj. 4s	1¼
Balt. & O. 5s, 1988..3	
Laclede Gas 1st	1½

DECLINED.

Ches. & O. 4½s	1½
Ore. S. L. & U. N. con. t. r.	1
Gen. Electric deb.	1¼
St. L. & S. F. con.	
Kan. Pac. con. t. r. 1	4s
Keokuk & D. M. 1st	2
Union El. 1st	3¼
Ore. Imp. con. t. r.	1
Va. Mid. gen., stmpd.	2½

GOVERNMENT AND STATE BONDS.

Government bonds were fairly steady. The 4s 1907, coupon, declined ¼; the 4s, 1925, advanced ⅛. The sales were: $11,000 4s, 1907, coupon, at 110, and $85,000 4s, 1925, coupon, at 117⅛@116⅞@117¼@117. The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1891		94½
4s, r, 1907	108¾	109¼
4s, c, 1907	109¾	110½
4s, r, 1925	117	117¼
4s, c, 1925	117	117¼
5s, r, 1904	112½	113
5s, c, 1904	112½	113
Currency 6s, 1897	103⅜	..
Currency 6s, 1898	105⅞	..
Currency 6s, 1899	108¼	..
Cherokee 4s, 1896	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1897	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100	..

In State securities, $1,000 Alabama, Class A, sold at 106, and $10,000 Arkansas funded 6s, Holford, at 3⅞.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	320	Mechanics'	189
Am. Exchange	169	Merchants'	134
Broadway	230	Metropolitan	410
Cent. National	122	National Union	200
Chatham	300	New Amsterdam	190
City	500	New-York	235
Citizens'	125	New-York County	600
Commerce	204	Ninth National	112
Continental	134	Nat. Bank North America	130
Corn Exchange	285	Pacific	178
First National	2900	Park	290
Fourth National	181	Phenix	109
Gallatin National	290	Shoe & Leather	95
German American	112	State of New-York	105
Hanover	300	Third National	105
Imp. & Traders'	550	Tradesmen's	95
Irving	137½	U. S. National	175
Leather Man	170	West Side	275
Lincoln National	750	Western National	110¼
Manhattan	207		
Market & Fulton	200		

There were sales of 51 shares of Commerce at 205@204@205; 31 Continental at 135, and 12 State of New-York at 107.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction by Richard V. Harnett & Co. yesterday in the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room.

For account to whom it may cornern: 140 Spanish-American Iron Company, $50 each. Represented by Trustee's certificate (hypothecated,) $100.

For account of Herbert R. Houghton, pledged: 10 shares of capital stock, par value $100, of the Columbia Granite Construction and Manufacturing Company, $2.

Also an oil painting by A. Melrose, "A Gypsy Camp," $23.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil	13½	13½	13½	13½	— ½	13⅝	14	100
American Cotton Oil pf	58⅝	58⅝	58	58	— ½	57⅝	58½	405
*American Sugar Refineries	123	123½	122⅝	123½	+ ⅝	123	123¾	18,625
*American Sugar Refineries pf	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	+ ⅛	103	103½	100
American Tobacco	65¾	66⅜	65¼	66⅛	+ ⅜	65⅜	65⅝	9,405
Ann Arbor	9	9	9	9	..	9¼	11	25
Ann Arbor pf	25⅜	25⅝	25½	25½	— ⅛	25	26½	606
A., T. & S. F., all in. pald	14⅜	14⅞	14⅜	14⅞	+ ¼	14⅜	14⅞	1,650
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fé pf	22½	22½	22	22	..	22¼	22½	798
Baltimore & Ohio	17⅜	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜	..	17⅜	17⅝	512
*Bay State Gas	28½	28½	27	28	+ ½	27⅝	28¼	2,050
*Brooklyn R. T.	24	24	23⅜	23⅜	..	23½	24	24
Buffalo, Roch. & Pittsburg	22⅛	23	22	23	+ 1⅛	22½	23	708
Buffalo, Roch. & Pittsburg pf	55	65¾	55	55½	— ½	58	60	250
Canada Southern	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	— ⅛	49¾	50	100
Chesapeake & Ohio	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛	16⅜	16⅝	525
Chicago Gas, t. r.	68¼	68⅜	67⅝	68	+ ¼	67⅛	68	8,085
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	79	79⅛	78⅝	78¾	+ ⅛	78½	78¾	6,843
Chicago & Northwestern	104⅜	104⅜	104	104¼	— ⅛	104⅛	104⅜	1,595
Chicago & Northwestern pf	148¼	148¼	148¼	148¼	..	147	..	20
C., M. & St. Paul	77¼	77¼	76½	76⅞	..	76¾	76⅞	18,562
C., M. & St. Paul pf	127½	127½	127¼	127¼	+ ¼	127	127⅝	385
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	70	70	69¼	69⅝	— ⅛	69⅝	69⅝	4,225
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	33⅜	33⅜	32½	33½	..	33½	34	320
Colorado Coal & Iron Dev.	1½	1½	1½	1½	— ¼	1	1½	100
Colorado Fuel & Iron	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	— ¼	28¾	28½	246
Consolidated Gas Company	157½	157½	156½	157	— 1½	157	160	1,230
Delaware & Hudson	126	126	125	126	..	125⅞	127	150
Del., Lack. & Western	159	159	159	159	..	159	161	10
Denver & Rio Grande pf	47½	47½	47¼	47¼	+ ¼	46¾	47¼	225
Des Moines & Fort Dodge	7	7	7	7	— ½	..	8	100
Dist. & C. F., all in. paid	18	18	18	17½	..	..	17⅞	2,080
Erie	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	..	..	14⅜	15
Erie 1st pf	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	..	..	..	6
Evansville & Terre Haute pf	45	45	45	45	..	45	50	192
General Electric	34½	34½	33½	33¾	— ⅝	33⅜	34	2,235
Illinois Steel Company	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	..	70¼	74	50
Iowa Central pf	33	33	33	33	..	32½	33	100
Laclede Gas	27¼	27¼	26⅞	26⅞	..	27	27½	400
Lake Erie & Western pf	70	70	70	70	..	69½	70	100
Lake Shore	149	149	149	149	— ½	148	149½	300
Long Island	79½	79½	79½	79½	..	80	81½	70
Louisville & Nashville	49½	49½	48⅝	49	+ ¼	49	49½	8,840
Louisville, N. A. & Chicago	9½	9½	9½	9½	..	9½	10	250
Louisville, N. A. & Chicago pf	20	20	20	20	— 2	20	21	100
Manhattan Con	107	107	104⅜	104⅝	— 2	104⅜	105¾	5,510
*Metropolitan Traction	107½	107½	107½	107½	— ¼	106½	107⅝	400
Michigan Central	93	96	93	96	+ ¼	..	..	100
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	25¼	25⅝	25¼	25⅜	+ ¼	25⅝	26¼	700
Missouri Pacific	25⅝	25⅝	24¼	24⅜	— ½	24⅝	24⅞	5,005
Mobile & Ohio	19½	19½	19½	19½	..	19⅝	..	50
*National Lead Company pf	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	— ¼	90⅞	91¼	375
National Linseed Oil	17½	17½	17½	17½	..	17	18½	200
New-Jersey Central	105	105	105	105	..	104½	105¼	160
New-York Central	96⅝	97¼	96⅜	97¼	..	97	97⅝	55
N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis	13⅞	13⅞	13½	13½	..	13	14	100
N. Y., Chicago & St. L. 2d pf	33½	33⅝	33½	33⅝	+ ⅛	33	34	200
N. Y. Sus. & Western pf	23½	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛	23	25⅜	200
Norfolk & Western pf	4½	4½	3¾	3¾	— ⅜	4	4¾	450
North American	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛	5⅜	5⅝	800
Northern Pacific, t. r.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛	⅞	1	800
Northern Pacific pf., t. r.	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	..	11⅜	12	8
Ontario & Western	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	..	14⅝	14½	300
Pacific Mail	26	26	25⅞	26	— ¼	25⅞	26	485
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	..	2½	3	5
Phil. & Reading, 1st in. paid	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	..	11½	11⅝	1,780
St. Louis Southwestern	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	..	10½	11	10
St. Paul & Omaha	43	43	42⅜	43	— ½	42⅝	43¼	300
Southern Pacific	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ¼	19	20	300
Southern Railway	9	9	9	9	+ ⅛	9⅛	9⅜	770
Southern Railway pf	29⅜	29⅜	29	29½	..	29¼	29½	1,210
Tennessee Coal & Iron	27½	27½	26⅞	26⅞	— 1	26⅞	27	3,915
Union Pacific, t. r.	7⅞	7⅞	7¾	7¾	— ⅛	7½	7⅝	1,705
*United States Leather	9	9	9	9	— ⅛	9	9½	150
*United States Leather pf	64	64	63½	64	+ ¼	63⅞	64	3,430
United States Rubber	23½	23½	23	23	— 1	22⅜	23½	400
United States Rubber pf	80	80	80	80	+ 1	78½	81	100
Wabash	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛	6½	7	100
Wabash pf	17¾	17¾	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅜	17¼	17½	550
Western Union Telegraph	85¼	85¼	84⅝	85	— ⅛	85	85¼	4,535
Wheeling & Lake Erie	9⅝	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	+ ¼	9½	10	365
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	35⅞	35⅞	35⅝	35⅞	..	36	38¼	13
Total sales								128,133

*Unlisted.

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Comstock Tunnel	.09	.09	.09	.09	..	..	..	1,000

Bonds.

Atch, Top & San Fé gen 4s	79	N Y Cent'l Ext 4s Registered	100¾
10,000	79	15,000	
10,000	79½	N Y. Lack'a & W'n Construct'n Mtge	114
19,000	79	10,000	
3,000	79⅛	N Y, Ontario & W'n Refunding 4s	88
1,000	79	1,000	
5,000	79½	3,000	87¾
5,000	79⅛	2,000	88
adjustmt 4s		1st u.M. & Y. & N. Refunding 5s	96
4,000	40⅜	5,000	
10,000	40½	Norfolk & Western New River 1st	114½
16,000	40⅜	10,000	
2,000	40⅞	North Pac 1st 6s	116½
10,000	41	4,000	116⅜
9,000	41¼	16,000	116½
B & O con 5s, 1988	110	10,000	117
15,000	100	North Pac 1st Reg	90⅝
Baltimore & O 5s 1885-1925	90⅝	20,000	
5,000	90⅝	North Pac Cons 5s	95⅝
Broadw'y & 7th Ave 1st cons 5s	117	Trust Co certfs assented	49⅞
1,000		10,000	
Bklyn W & W Co 5s	107½	20,000	49⅞
5,000	107½	Nor'n Ry of Cal 5s	93½
Buf, C Rap & N 1st	108	6,000	93¼
3,000		5,000	
Canada So 1st Gtd	109¾	Ohio & Miss Cons 1st	104
3,000	109	1,000	
2,000	73⅛	Ohio & M Con S F	103¾
Ches & O G & A Div 1st Cons 4s	96½	5,000	
6,000		Ohio Southern 1st	103¾
Chic, B & Q conv 5s	101½	1,000	
1,000	103	Oregon Improvmt 1st	82½
Chic, B & Q S F 5s		5,000	
1,000	103	Oreg Imp Co con 5s	94
Chic, Bur & Quincy Iowa Div 4s	97¼	Trust Co certfs	23
4,000		2,000	
Chicago & Erie 1st	108¼	2,000	23
2,000		Oregon R & Nav 5s	98
Chic & Nor Pac 1st	42	Trust Co certfs	76
2,000		1,000	
Trust Co certfs	45½	Oreg Short Line 6s	113
4,000		1,000	
Chic & Northwestn cons 7s	138½	Trust Co certfs	66
2,000		17,000	112⅜
S F deb 5s 1933	109¼	Trust Co certfs	66
2,000		1,000	
30 year deb 5s	108¼	Peo & Eastern 1st	75½
5,000	108½	1,000	
1,000	125	Pittsburg & W'n 1st	74
Chic, R I & P deb 5s	96¾	5,000	
1,000	125	Rio Grande Wn 1st	76
C., C., Chic & St L Ind's con M	83	1,000	
3,000	115½	Roch & Pitts Cons	119
Clev, C, Chic & St L St. Louis Div 4s	93⅛	1,000	
6,000		Rome W & Og Cons	117
Colorado Mid 4s	56⅞	5,000	
Trust Co certfs	23½	St Jo & Grand I 1st	44
5,000		4,000	
Erie gen 1len 3-4s	65¼	Trust Co certfs	6
5,000	65	4,000	
1,000	40¾	St L & S F G M 5s	99
Ft W'th & Rio G 1st	53⅛	1,000	
1,000	83⅞	St L & S F G M 6s	112¾
Gal, Hous & H 5s	92½	5,000	112¾
6,000	84	3,000	
Gen Elec Co deb 5s	90¼	St L & S F Con 4s	83
2,000	116	3,000	
Intern & Gt N 1st		St L & San Fr 2d Class B	115½
1,000		3,000	
Kan Pac 1st Cons Trust Co certfs	22¾	San An & Ar P 4s	56⅞
2,000	73	1,000	
Ke kuk & D M 1st	103	So Car & Ga 1st 5s	94½
1,000		1,000	
Knoxv'e & Ohio 1st	115	So Pac, N M 1st	105½
2,000		10,000	
Laclede Gas Co of St. L 1st 5s	91	Spokane & Pal 6s Trust Co certfs	90½
6,000	91¼	2,000	
1,000	91½	Southern Ry 1st 5s	92½
3,000	91⅝	1,000	
L Erie & W 2d 5s	103	Tex & N O Cons 5s	96
5,000	104½	10,000	
7,000	104¼	4,000	95⅝
1,000	104	Tex & Pac 1st 5s	90½
4,000		3,000c	
Union Pac 6s 1899	105	Tex & Pac 2d inc	22¾
4,000	104¾	5,000c	
1,000	103¾	2,000	22½
3,000	104¾	Union Elev 1st 6s	91
9,000	105¼	1,000	
3,000	104¾	Union Pac 1st '96	103¼
Union Pac Gold 6s		22,000	103⅝
Col. Trust Notes	95½	4,000	103½
U. P. Denv & Gulf 1st	38	1,000	
1,000		Union Pac 1st '97	103¼
Virginia Midl'd G M Guar'tee Stamped.	100	18,000	103¾
1,000		Union Pac 1st '98	104
Wabash 1st 6s	106	6,000	104¼
6,000		7,000	104
Wabash 2d Mtge 5s	75½	1,000	104
3,000		4,000	105⅞
Wabash Deb, Ser B	25	3,000	104¾
10,000		2,000	104¾
West Shore gtd 4s Registered	105¾	1,000	
3,000		Union Pac Gold 6s Col. Trust Notes	95½
Wiscon Cen Co 1st Trust Co certfs	38¾	U. P. Denv & Gulf 1st	38
1,000	39½	1,000	
2,000	39¾	Virginia Midl'd G M Guar'tee Stamped.	100
1,000		1,000	
Registered	102	Wabash 1st 6s	106
Total sales	$736,000	6,000	
		4,000	105⅞
		Wabash 2d Mtge 5s	75¼
		3,000	
		Wabash Deb, Ser B	25
		10,000	
		West Shore gtd 4s Registered	105¾
		3,000	
		7,000	105¼
		5,000	105⅝
		Wiscon Cen Co 1st Trust Co certfs	38¾
		1,000	39½
		2,000	39¾
		1,000	
		Registered	102
		Total sales	$736,000

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.17	.18
Belcher	.85	.70
Best & Belcher	1.50	1.80
Bodie Consolidated	.80	.75
Bulwer	.40	.30
Challar	2.45	2.65
Con. Cal. & Va.	2.93	3.40
Crown Point	.74	.75
Gould & Curry	1.10	1.45
Hale & Norcross	1.75	1.85
Mexican	.95	1.05
Ophir	2.20	1.50
Overman	1.40	1.45
Savage	.82	.84
Sierra Nevada	1.15	1.25
Union Consolidated	.91	1.05
Utah	.16	.25
Yellow Jacket	.70	.72

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., May 12.—Gardiner & Co. report the closing quotations to-day as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Gibson	.67	.66½
Anaconda	.61	.63
Argentum	.55	.55
Isabella	.57	.55
Portland	1.58	1.55
Union	.30½	.30½
Consolidated	.14	.14
Pharmacist	.08	.08
Work	.11	.11
Mount Rosa	.06½	.06½
Alamo	.06¾	.06¾
Blue Bell	.06	.05
Silver Star	.01¼	.01¼
Golden Fleece	1.71	1.62
Jefferson	.18	.18

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sug. Refs	123	123½	122½	123	11,960
Am. Tobacco	65⅞	66¼	65¼	65½	2,410
A., T. & S. F.	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	170
Chicago Gas	68⅛	68⅜	67⅝	68	1,100
C., R. & P.	70	70	69½	69⅝	1,840
C., B. & Q.	79	79	78⅝	78¾	7,630
C., M. & St. P.	77⅜	77⅜	76½	76⅞	8,050
Chi. & N. W.	105	105	105	105	20
Mat. & C. P.	18	18	17½	17⅝	590
Gen. Electric	34¼	34¼	33½	33⅝	330
Louis. & Nash.	49½	49½	48⅞	49¾	3,400
Manhattan	105⅝	106	104⅞	104⅞	320
Mo. Pacific	25⅜	25⅝	24¼	24⅜	1,180
Mob. & Ohio	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	50
Phil. & Read.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	220
Tenn. C. & I.	27	27½	27	27	150
Union Pac.	7½	7½	7½	7½	10
U. S. Leath, pf.	64	64	63½	63½	520
West. Union	85¼	85¼	84⅝	84⅞	340
Total sales					40,290

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
A., T. & S. F. gen.	79	79½	79	79½	$10,000
M., K. & T. 2d	58⅞	59	58⅝	59	15,000
N. Pac. 1st	116½	116½	116½	116½	2,000
Wabash 1st	106	106	106	106	3,000
Total sales					$30,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Con. Cal. & Va.	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	100
C. & Crip. Creek	.05	.05	.05	.05	500
Comstock	.09	.10	.09	.10	3,600
Little Chief	.17	.17	.17	.17	800
Mount Rosa	.09	.09	.09	.09	300
Ophir	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	100
Total sales					5,400

Wheat.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
July option	63¾	64¼	63⅝	64⅛	1,824,000
Sept. option	63⅝	63⅞	63⅝	63⅞	8,000

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, May 12.—The market remains firm and fairly active, the principal trading being in Diamond Match and New-York Biscuit. The former opened at 224, advanced to 227½, and closed at 227. New-York Biscuit opened at 96, advanced to 96¾, and closed at 96½. Lake Street was heavy, opening at 24½ and closing at 23¾. West Chicago was steady at 106. Bank clearings were $17,705,559. Money loaned at 6 @7 per cent. on time and 6 per cent. on call.

Messrs J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing prices received from Messrs. A. O. Slaughter & Co., Chicago, as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Amer. Strawboard	*40¾	..	*40	..
C. & C. Can. & Dock	66⅞	68	*67½	..
Chi. Brew. & Malt	16¾	..	16¼	16¾
Chi. Brew. & Malt pf	*43	..	43	..
Chi. P. & P. Co.	38	40	38½	40
Chi. P. & P. Co. pf	49	51	49	51
C. S. S. R. T. (Alley L.)	*7	..	*7¼	..
Chi. City Railway	*274	..	270	275
Chicago Telephone	168	171	168	..
Diamond M. of Ill.	*227½	..	*223½	..
Lake St. Elev. Ry.	*23⅞	..	*24	..
Metropolitan Elev.	*22	..	*22	..
Mil. & Chi. Brew.	15⅜	..	*15⅜	..
Mil. & Chi. Brew. pf	*42	..	41⅜	42½
New-York Biscuit	*96¼	..	*95¾	..
N. Chi. St. R. R.	*240	..	*231	..
National Railway	109	110	109	110
Street's W. S. Car L.	*14½	..	14½	15¼
West Chi. St. R. R.	*106	..	*106	..
Western Stone	71¾	..	71¼	74
BONDS.				
Cass Av. & F. G. R. 5s	99	99½	99	99½
C. & S. R. T. R. R. 1st 5s	61	64¼	61	64
C. & S. R. T. R. R. ext. 5s	38	40	38	40
Chi. City Ry. 4½s	100	..	100	..
Chi. Board of Trade 5s	..	102½	..	..
Chi. Gas L. & Coke 5s	*91	..	*91	..
Consumers' Gas 5s	82	88	*82	..
Lake St. Elev. deb. 5s	*75½	..	75½	76½
Metropolitan Elev. 5s	70	..	*70½	..
North C. St. R. R. 1st 5s	103	104	103	104
W. C. St. R. R. 1st 5s	*103	..	102	102¾
W. C. St. R. R. deb. 6s	*99	..	*99	..

*Sales.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

(Reported by Messrs. Tobey & Kirk, 8 Broad Street.)

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit 6s	94	99
American Bank Note	38½	40½
American Grocery 1st	30	40
American Surety Company	..	214
American Typefounders' pf	4½	5
American Typefounders' pf	23	25
Atlantic Mut., '96, scrip	104	105
†Atlantic Trust (new)	175	180
†Boston & New-York Air Line	5	10
Boston & New-York Air Line pf	102	104½
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co	143	..
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	190	195
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	104½	106½
‡Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	108	..
‡Broadway Surface 1st 5s	114	..
‡Broadway Surface 2d	104	106½
Brooklyn City Railroad	170	171½
Brooklyn, Bath & West End 5s	70	72½
Brooklyn Elevated	..	13
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	99	100
‡Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	106	106¾
Brooklyn Union Gas stock	95½	96
‡Buffalo Street Railway 1st	106¾	107¾
Buffalo Street Railway stock	70	73
Celluloid Company stock	..	62
Central & South American Tel	120	123
Central Cross-Town	192	..
Central Park, North & East River	160	..
Central Trust Company	1020	1030
Chicago & Nor. Pac. R. R. stock	..	1
Cin., Jack. & Mack. R. R. 1st	..	..
Commercial Cable Company stock	158	..
Coney Island Jockey Club stock	35	..
Consolidated Car Heating stock	25	30
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	92	100
Consumers' Gas (

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

Merchants' National Bank
CAP. AND SURPLUS, $2,900,000. 42 Wall St.

Chemical National
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000.
58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Mercantile National Bank
Cap. and Surplus, $1,900,000. 191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Fourth National
16 Nassau St.

Central National
291 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,115,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Sec'y.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

Real Estate Trust Company of N. Y.
Interest paid on Deposits. 30 Nassau St.

The State Trust Co.
36 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS' CARDS.

VERMILYE & CO

BANKERS,
NASSAU & PINE STREETS,
NEW YORK CITY,
Dealers in U. S. Government Bonds and other Investment Securities.
Deposits received and Interest allowed on Balances.

HOLLISTER & BABCOCK

17 AND 19 BROAD STREET,
DEAL IN
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
AND EXECUTE ORDERS AT THE
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

BANKING HOUSE OF
W. N. COLER & CO.,
Bankers.
MUNICIPAL BONDS.
ORDERS EXECUTED FOR ALL INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
34 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

To the Holders of
PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY'S

General Mortgage Bonds,
First, Second, and Third Preference Income Bonds,
Deferred Income Bonds,
Stock,
New-York, Philadelphia, and London,
and of receipts of Central Trust Company of New-York therefor.

A decree of foreclosure and sale of the property of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company having been entered, all holders of securities of the above issues not heretofore deposited under the plan and agreement of reorganization, dated December 14, 1895, are hereby notified that they may still deposit same with us, at either of our offices, as provided in said plan and agreement, up to May 21, 1896.

The first installment, viz.:
$50.00 per $1,000 bond on First, Second, and Third Preference Income Bonds;
$2.50 per share on Stock.
$10.00 per $1,000 bond on Deferred Income Bonds, being one-quarter of the entire assessment on such Income Bonds and Stock, must be paid at the time of deposit, with interest at 6 per cent. from January 10, 1896. After May 21 a penalty of $20.00 per $1,000 First, Second, or Third Preference Income Bond;
$1.00 per share of Stock;
50c. per $1,000 Deferred Income Bond,
will be exacted.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 Wall Street, New-York.
DREXEL & CO.,
Fifth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.
DEUTSCHE BANK,
Berlin.

BROOKLYN TRACTION CO.

Preferred Stock.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Preferred Stockholders of the Brooklyn Traction Company who have not deposited their stock under the Reorganization Agreement that their distributive share of the proceeds of the sale of the Company's assets, authorized at the stockholders' meeting on April 4, 1896, in pursuance of the notice issued March 4, 1896, amounting to $47 per share of Preferred Stock, is now ready for payment at the office of this Company, No. 30 Broad Street, New-York, upon the delivery of the certificates of said stock.

CONTINENTAL TRUST CO.
of the City of New-York.
By GORDON MACDONALD, 2d Vice President.

KOUNTZE BROS.
BROADWAY AND CEDAR ST.
LETTERS OF CREDIT

FINANCIAL.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY

First & Second Mtge. Extended 7 o/o Bonds,
Second Mortgage Extended 7 o/o Bonds,
Tennessee Lien 7 o/o Bonds,
Seven Per Cent. Consols,
General Mortgage 6 o/o Bonds,
Certificates of the Guaranty Trust Company of New-York, issued on the deposit of either of the several classes of bonds above named, under an agreement with a committee, composed of Adrian Iselin, Jr., and others.
Capital Stock.

The undersigned, a committee of the General Mortgage Bondholders of the MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY, have adopted a Plan and Agreement for the reorganization of said property.

The privilege is extended to the holders of the above-mentioned securities of becoming parties to said Plan and Agreement upon the terms therein stated, provided they deposit their holdings with the Central Trust Company of New-York, the depositary of the committee, on or before the 20th day of May, 1896. The depositary will issue its negotiable certificates therefor as soon as same can be prepared.

The holders of the certificates of the Central Trust Company, issued on deposit of General Mortgage Bonds under the agreement of September 27, 1894, can become parties to this Plan and Agreement by assenting thereto and having such assent stamped on their certificates by the Central Trust Company.

Certificates of the Guaranty Trust Company of New-York, issued on deposit of either of said issues of Bonds, will be received on deposit under this Plan and Agreement the same as the securities they represent.

Stock will be received upon payment of an assessment of 10 per cent. of the par value thereof, payable as follows:

Sixty-two and one-half cents ($0.62½) per share at time of deposit; balance in three equal payments as the moneys are called by the Committee, at least thirty days' time to intervene between each call.

New securities for said cash assessment and new common stock will be issued as in said Plan and Agreement provided.

The Committee reserves the right to refuse to receive securities after the 20th day of May, 1896, and to exact payment of penalties, should, in its discretion, the time of deposit be extended.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement may be obtained from the Central Trust Company or either of the undersigned.

Dated New-York, April 27, 1896.

SIMON BORG,
J. KENNEDY TOD,
ALBERT S. ROE,
EMANUEL LEHMAN,
J. J. McCOMB,
Committee.
LEOPOLD WALLACH, PATRICK CALHOUN, } Counsel to the Committee.

Reorganization
OF THE
Norfolk & Western Railroad System.

To Holders of the following bonds and stocks:

NORFOLK & WESTERN R. R. CO.
Adjustment Mortgage Bonds,
100-year Mortgage Bonds,
Maryland & Washington Division Bonds,
Clinch Valley Division Bonds,
Equipment Mortgage Bonds of 1888,
Five per cent. Debentures of 1892,
Preferred Stock,
Common Stock.
ROANOKE & SOUTHERN RY. CO.
First Mortgage Bonds,
Stock.
LYNCHBURG & DURHAM R. R. CO.
First Mortgage Bonds,
Stock.

The holders of a large majority of all of the above-mentioned bonds have assented to the Plan of Reorganization, **AND THE PLAN HAS BEEN DECLARED OPERATIVE.** In view of the fact that large amounts of the securities are held in foreign countries, the Committee has extended the time for the deposit of bonds and stocks and for the payment of the first installment of $4 per share on the deposited stocks to and including the **15TH DAY OF MAY, 1896,** after which date deposits will be received only in the discretion of the Committee and on payment of a **PENALTY OF TWO PER CENT.** on the par amount of the bonds and **ONE-EIGHTH PER CENT.** on the par amount of stocks deposited.

Bonds and stocks must be deposited under the Reorganization Plan and Agreement with **THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY,** No. 120 Broadway, New-York. Application has been made to list the Trust Company's certificates of deposit on the N. Y. Stock Exchange.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1896.

LOUIS FITZGERALD, Chairman.
J. KENNEDY TOD,
GEORGE COPPELL,
A. A. H. BOISSEVAIN,
ROBERT FLEMING,
C. SLIGO DE POTHONIER,
H. F. R. HUBRECHT,
NEW-YORK EXECUTIVE REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE.
W. E. GLYN, Secretary,
15 Wall Street, N. Y.
SEWARD, GUTHRIE, MORAWETZ & STEELE, Counsel.

$3,000,000
Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company

4% Consolidated Mortgage Gold Bonds
(Part of an Issue Limited to $75,000,000.)
SERIES D.
PRINCIPAL PAYABLE NOV. 1, 1945.
INTEREST MAY 1ST AND NOVEMBER 1ST. IN NEW-YORK.

Principal and Interest Unconditionally Guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Company by Endorsement on Each Bond.

Coupon Bonds in Denomination of $1,000 Each, with Registration Provision.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE ABOVE BONDS AT 102 PER CENT. AND ACCRUED INTEREST TO DATE OF DELIVERY.

Particulars of the financial position of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company and other details are stated in a letter from G. B. Roberts, Esq., President of the Company, copies of which can be obtained, upon application, at the offices of the undersigned.

The Subscription list will be opened at 10 o'clock on Friday morning, May 15th, 1896, and will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., or earlier, on the same day, the right being reserved to reject any applications and to award a smaller amount than applied for.

BONDS AWARDED UPON SUBSCRIPTION ARE TO BE PAID FOR MAY 20TH, 1896.

The subscription will be opened simultaneously in London by Messrs. Speyer Brothers and in Frankfort-on-Main by Mr. Laz. Speyer Ellissen.

SPEYER & CO., KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
30 BROAD ST. 27 AND 29 PINE ST.
NEW-YORK, May 12, 1896.

The Bank of New-York
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
48 WALL ST.

Travelers' Letters of Credit
AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FINANCIAL.

REORGANIZATION
OF THE
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company.

SECOND MORTGAGE CLASS A BONDS,
SECOND MORTGAGE CLASS B BONDS,
INCOME BONDS OF 1889.

To the Holders of Union Trust Company Certificates of Deposit for the above-named Bonds:

The time for the payment of the balance of the cash assessment on the above-mentioned bonds—being two per cent. on the par value thereof—has been extended to and including the 15th day of May, 1896.

Reorganization Certificates should be presented and payment of the balance of the assessment be made on or before the **15th day of May, 1896,** in New-York at the office of the **Union Trust Company of New-York,** 80 Broadway; in London at the office of **Baring Brothers & Co.,** Limited, and in Amsterdam at the office of **Messrs. Hope & Co.** The certificates for the preferred stock of the new Company are now ready for delivery.

Holders of Reorganization Certificates who shall fail to pay such balance of the assessment on or before May 15th, 1896, but who shall pay on or before June 1st, 1896, will be required to pay **a penalty of one per cent.** in cash on the par amount of the bonds represented by their certificates, in addition to the balance of said assessment; and after June 1st, 1896, payments if received at all will be subject to such additional penalty as the Committee may prescribe.

New-York, May 1st, 1896.

EDWARD KING, Chairman;
R. SOMERS HAYES,
EDWARD N. GIBBS,
GEORGE G. HAVEN,
ADRIAN ISELIN, JR.,
C. SLIGO de POTHONIER,
ROBERT FLEMING,
JOHN LUDEN,
VICTOR MORAWETZ,
Joint Executive Reorganization Committee.
HERMAN KOBBE, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK,
New-York, at the close of business on the 7th day of May, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$4,000,238.12
Overdrafts		84.52
U. S. bonds		456,100.00
Other stocks and bonds		341,640.84
Premiums		69,260.70
Real estate		700,000.00
Specie	$855,556.15	
Legal tenders and bank-notes	928,890.00	
Due from Treasurer of U. S.	8,250.00	
Exchanges for Clearing House	661,642.33	
Due from banks	311,554.23	
Other cash items	16,001.53	
		2,781,894.24
Total		$8,349,218.42

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus and profits	$282,243.79	
Less expenses and taxes paid	34,605.14	
		247,638.65
Circulation		36,777.50
Dividends unpaid		8,241.42
Deposits:		
Individuals	$2,944,371.36	
National banks	2,222,750.41	
State banks	477,511.56	
United States	943,134.90	
Acceptances	467,183.23	
Cfts. of deposit	283.88	
Cashier's checks	1,375.51	
		7,056,560.85
Total		$8,349,218.42

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, ALFRED H. TIMPSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. ALFRED H. TIMPSON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of May, 1896. EDWIN P. COREY, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
CHARLES H. MARSHALL,
FREDERIC TAYLOR,
EDMUND D. RANDOLPH,
} Directors.

[No. 1105.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK,
at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business, May 7, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$737,688.38
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,470.11
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		250,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		10,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		26,682.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		176,526.68
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		100,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		81,079.80
Due from State banks and bankers		3,331.57
Checks and other cash items		19,130.13
Exchanges for Clearing House		45,225.44
Notes of other National banks		3,167.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		371.10
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$178,004	
Legal-tender notes	61,474	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	50,000	
		289,478.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		11,250.00
Total		$1,756,400.21

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$250,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	95,601.63
National bank notes outstanding	215,000.00
Dividends unpaid	5,048.44
Individual deposits subject to check	1,122,718.00
Demand certificates of deposit	2,785.26
Certified checks	15,246.88
Total	$1,756,400.21

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, Z. E. NEWELL, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1896. WILBUR F. SMITH, Notary Public, Kings Co.
Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
RAYMOND JENKINS,
A. D. PORTER,
DAVID BANKS,
} Directors.

[No. 1250.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,
at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business May 7, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$8,960,820.86
United States bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		104,593.80
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		545,796.92
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		619,140.47
Due from State banks and bankers		106 279.37
Checks and other cash items		89,924.45
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,446,000.33
Notes of other National banks		5,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		334.91
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,094,317	
Legal-tender notes	283 270	
United States certificates of deposit for legal tenders	530,000	
		1,907,587.00
Total		$13,835,478.11

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,203,169.17
National bank notes outstanding	1,945,277.23
Due to State banks and bankers	682,657.70
Dividends unpaid	32,950.00
Individual deposits subject to check	7,001,487.51
Total	$13,835,478.11

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, GRANVILLE W. GARTH, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. G. W. GARTH, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 12th day of May, 1896. C. E. LANGDON, Notary Public, Kings County.
Certificate filed in New-York County.

Correct—Attest:
HENRY HENTZ,
C. M. PRATT,
A. E. ORR,
} Directors.

The FOURTH St. NATIONAL BANK

OF PHILADELPHIA,
MAY 7, 1896.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$9,123,906.57
Due from Banks	619,480.12
Exchanges for Clearing House	838,420.49
Cash and Reserve	2,610,659.22
	$13,192,466.40

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,500,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits	1,123,420.45
Circulation	844,630.00
Deposits	9,724,406.95
	$13,192,466.40

R. H. RUSHTON, Cashier.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

FINANCIAL.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,
at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business May 7, 1896.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$9,575,236.59
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		3,590.84
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		950,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		101,750.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		352,455.30
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		637,684.16
Other real estate and mortgages owned		7,500.00
Due from National banks	$1,661,753.24	
Due from State banks and bankers	176,891.38	
Checks and other cash items	16,124.22	
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,113,012.26	
Notes of other National banks	67,715.00	
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	134.91	
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie $1,775,525		
Legal-tender notes 1,011,164		
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders 350,000		
	3,136,689.04	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	42,750.00	
		6,215,070.01
Total		$17,843,286.90

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund	500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	413,074.38
National bank notes outstanding	806,320.00
Dividends unpaid	18,209.00
Due to other National banks	$8,721,835.63
Due to State banks and bankers	2,323,833.22
Individual deposits subject to check	3,079,064.96
Demand certificates of deposit	5,944.13
Certified checks	160,870.13
Cashier's checks outstanding	314,335.45
	14,605,683.52
Total	$17,843,286.90

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, CHARLES H. STOUT, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. C. H. STOUT, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1896. BENJAMIN B. McALPIN, Notary Public, Westchester County.
Certificate filed in New-York County.

Correct—Attest:
CHAS. R. FLINT,
JAMES A. BLAIR,
OLIVER S. CARTER,
} Directors.

[No. 691.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
NATIONAL PARK BANK,
at New-York City, in the State of New-York, at the close of business May 7th, 1896.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$23,107,352.85
United States bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		511,181.51
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		1,064,250.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		905,288.56
Due from State banks and bankers		188,449.33
Checks and other cash items		13,257.00
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,076,836.51
Notes of other National banks		27,070.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,502.13
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,122,243.94	
Legal-tender notes	1,863,500.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	360,000.00	
	3,345,743.94	
Redemption fund with United States Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,250.00
Due from United States Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		42,000.00
Total		$36,567,410.89

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund	2,500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	731,093.77
National bank notes outstanding	45,000.00
Due to other National banks	$8,742,898.20
Due to State banks and bankers	4,015,649.73
Dividends unpaid	500.00
Individual deposits subject to check	17,809,159.25
Demand certificates of deposit	96,418.79
Certified checks	401,842.44
Cashier's checks outstanding	199,089.04
	31,265,557.45
Liabilities other than those above stated, tax reserve	25,759.67
Total	$36,567,410.89

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, GEO. S. HICKOK, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. S. HICKOK, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of May, 1896. W. A. MAIN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
STUYVESANT FISH,
GEO. FRED'K VIETOR,
HERMANN OELRICHS,
} Directors.

[No. 1370.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business, May 7th, 1896.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$8,778,371.07
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		279,977.47
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		974,424.78
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		990,032.96
Due from State banks and bankers		101,770.95
Checks and other cash items		13,084.92
Exchanges for Clearing House		947,226.98
Notes of other National banks		48,236.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		490.25
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$44,447.00	
Legal-tender notes	628,957.00	
	673,404.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer	15,305.00	
Total		$3,632,119.47

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$500,000.00
Surplus fund	500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	501,103.48
Due to other National banks	$4,289,377.99
Due to State banks and bankers	2,948,943.20
Dividends unpaid	1,473.50
Individual deposits subject to check	4,983,233.84
Demand certificates of deposit	1,439.00
Certified checks	291,905.75
Cashier's checks outstanding	11,881.96
	12,528,253.24
Total	$15,529,358.72

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.:
I, JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1896. JNO. A. HILLERY, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN A. STEWART,
JOSEPH W. OGDEN,
R. M. GALLAWAY,
} Directors.

[No. 3359.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK
at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business May 7, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,883,847.03
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		6,578.37
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		421,850.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		20,543.18
Stocks, securities, &c.		244,400.28
Furniture and fixtures		1,950.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		24,500.00
Due from National banks		146,648.22
Due from State banks and bankers		46,193.41
Checks and other cash items		14,515.49
Exchanges for Clearing House		127,137.49
Notes of other National banks		5,000.00
Nickels and cents		247.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$44,447.00	
Legal-tender notes	628,957.00	
	673,404.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer	15,805.00	
Total		$3,632,119.47

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$500,000.00
Surplus fund	500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	25,678.68
National bank notes outstanding	375,200.00
Dividends unpaid	240.00
Deposits:	
National banks $543,472.14	
State banks and bankers 266,429.48	
Individual 1,254,771.37	
Demand certificates 27,848.25	
Certified checks 86,160.68	
Cashier's checks 2,249.87	
	2,180,940.79
Bills payable	100,000.00
Total	$3,632,119.47

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, ISAAC ROSENWALD, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. ISAAC ROSENWALD, President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of May, 1896. ROBERT L. HARRISON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
ALDEN S. SWAN,
WALTER S. JOHNSTON,
HENRY P. BOOTH.
} Directors.

FINANCIAL.

[No. 998.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
SEVENTH NATIONAL BANK,
at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business, May 7, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,418,998.62
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		3,247.07
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		3,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		5,491.25
Stocks, securities, &c.		264,352.55
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		16,265.75
Other real estate and mortgages owned		30,000.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents,)		159,709.42
Due from State banks and bankers		37,160.30
Checks and other cash items		2,785.03
Exchanges for Clearing House		91,804.53
Notes of other National banks		1,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		659.67
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie $274,970.00		
Legal tender notes 198,302.00		
	473,272.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,250.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	2,000.00	
Total		$2,552,996.69

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000.00
Surplus fund	100,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,938.88
National bank notes outstanding	45,000.00
Due to other National banks	55,420.00
Due to State banks and bankers	17,150.00
Dividends unpaid	12.00
Individual deposits subject to check	1,799,663.54
Demand certificates of deposit	136,255.44
Certified checks	97,441.24
Cashier's checks outstanding	115.59
Total	$2,552,996.69

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, GEORGE W. ADAMS, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEORGE W. ADAMS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of May, 1896. THOMAS HINWOOD, Notary Public, New-York County.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN McANERNEY,
H. A. ROGERS,
HUGH KELLY,
} Directors.

[No. 2606.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK,
at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business, May 7, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,747,790.89
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		569.75
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		250,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		7,500.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		1,973,873.52
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		3,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		283,334.35
Due from State banks and bankers		55,525.61
Checks and other cash items		24,588.35
Exchanges for Clearing House		526,614.86
Notes of other National banks		53,695.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		705.19
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie $857,200		
Legal-tender notes 323,325		
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders 660,000		
	1,940,585.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	11,250.00	
Total		$8,859,041.52

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000.00
Surplus fund	600,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	3,155.20
National bank notes outstanding	222,940.00
Due to other National banks	107,145.80
Due to State banks and bankers	372,908.03
Dividends unpaid	704.00
Individual deposits subject to check	6,965,804.02
Demand certificates of deposit	280,016.58
Certified checks	25,684.16
Cashier's checks outstanding	684.28
Total	$8,859,041.52

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, W. T. CORNELL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. T. CORNELL, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1896.
A. LANSING BAIRD, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
W. R. GRACE,
JAMES D. BERDEN,
THOS. L. JAMES,
} Directors.

[No. 1393.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
BANK OF NEW-YORK, N. B. A.,
at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business May 7, 1896:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$11,311,850.11
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,845.99
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		535,104.40
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		250,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		470,325.13
Due from State banks and bankers		168,919.18
Exchanges for Clearing House		6,121,610.12
Notes of other National banks		2,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		395.90
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie $1,360,000.00		
Legal-tender notes 644,728.00		
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders 620,000.00		
	2,624,728.00	
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	2,250.00	
Total		$21,598,528.83

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,027,834.89
National bank notes outstanding	45,000.00
Due to other National banks	2,994,216.42
Due to State banks and bankers	2,100,523.72
Dividends unpaid	845.00
Individual deposits subject to check	9,421,072.55
Demand certificates of deposit	423,276.59
Certified checks	2,516,750.66
Total	$21,598,528.83

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:
I, CHARLES OLNEY, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1896. HANSON C. GIBSON, Notary Public N. Y. County

Correct—Attest:
J. M. CONSTABLE,
JAMES MOIR,
E. S. MASON,
} Directors.

Manhattan Trust Co.,
NO. 10 WALL STREET.

CAPITAL $1,000,000
Authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Receiver, or Trustee, and is
A Legal Depository for Money.
Trustee of Mortgages of Corporations, and Transfer Agent and Registrar of Stocks and Bonds.
Interest Allowed on Deposits,
subject to cheque through New York Clearing-house
JOHN I. WATERBURY, President.
John Kean,
Amos T. French,
} Vice-Presidents.
Chas. H. Smith, Sec'y. W. Pierson Hamilton, Treas.
Thos. L. Greene, Auditor.

Directors, 1896.

August Belmont,	John Kean,
H. W. Cannon,	John Howard Latham,
R. J. Cross,	John G. Moore,
Rudolph Ellis,	E. D. Randolph,
Amos T. French,	James D. Smillie,
John N. A. Griswold,	Samuel Thomas,
H. L. Higginson,	Edward Tuck,
W. P. Hamilton,	John I. Waterbury,
	R. T. Wilson.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa Falls & Northwestern

First Mortgage Gold Fives, 1921.

Guaranteed principal and interest by the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway Co. A first and underlying lien, restricted to $15,000 per mile, upon an important section of the Main Line of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern system. The Company is upon an established dividend basis. A round amount for sale upon a basis closely approximating 5 per cent.

SpencerTrask&Co.

27 & 29 PINE ST.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway. 32d Street.
Open daily from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE SUPPLIES.
Office Purchasing Commissary, U. S. Army, Army Building, No. 39 Whitehall Street, New-York City, May 11th, 1896.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. on June 10th, 1896, for furnishing such supplies as may be required by the Subsistence Department, United States Army, delivered in New-York Subsistence Stores, viz.: Baking powder, beans, rice, coffees, teas, sugars, vinegar, soap, candles, canned articles, gelatine, tapioca, flavoring extracts, olives, oil, (olive,) sauce, (Worcestershire,) tobacco, toilet soaps, kitchen and laundry materials, handkerchiefs, matches, paper, (toilet,) towels, &c., &c. Information in schedule list.

4⅝c; Japan, 4@4¼c; Java, 3¾@4½c; rice bran, 50@60c.

SUGAR—The raw market was dull, with prices firm....Refined in moderate demand at steady prices:...Raw sugar, muscovado, 89° test, 3⅝c; molasses sugar, 89° test, 3 7-16c; centrifugal, 96° test, 4½c....Cutloaf, 6c; powdered, 5⅝c; granulated, 5⅝c; standard A, 5⅜c; off A, 4 13-16@5c; softs, 4@4½c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Haverstraw hard bricks afloat are worth $4.50@$5 per 1,000; Pisakills, $4.75@$5; up-river hard, $4@$4.50; Jerseys, $4.25@$4.75; pale, $1.50@$2; Croton, dark and red, $12; Croton, brown, $10.50; Philadelphia front, $21; Trenton front, $19.50; Rosendale segment is worth none in the bid; American Portland, $2; Belgian Portland, $3.50@$2.10; English Portland, $2@$2.15. German Portland, $2@$2.50....Rockland common lime is worth 70@75c; finishing, 85c; Thomaston lime, 55@70c; and do, finishing, $1.25....Lath are worth $1.50 per 1,000....Goat's hair is worth 18@21c per bushel; cattle hair, 15@18c.

FREIGHTS—Engagements: To Hamburg, 20,000 bushels oats at 4½c; to Havre, 10,000 bushels oats at 10½c. Charters included: British steamer, general cargo, thence to South African ports, private terms, chartered abroad; British steamer, fruit, Sicily to the United States, private terms, chartered abroad; Norwegian steamer, general cargoes, Norfolk and Newport News to Hamburg, private terms, June; Spanish steamer, deals, St. John, N. B., to Liverpool, at or about 37s. 6d; steamer, coal, New Orleans to Rio Janeiro, p. t.; steamer, 1,455 tons dis., Newfoundland to New-York or Philadelphia, six months, 6s; British steamer, coal, St. Lawrence trade, 9s 6d, chartered abroad; British ship, hemp, Philippine Islands to Delaware Breakwater for orders, $4.75, less 25c to a direct port; ship, (previously,) general cargo, Hongkong to New-York, private terms; schooner, coal, Philadelphia to Sagua, $2; bark, asphalt, Trinidad to New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore, all or part cargo, and deal cargo, Washington, 20c extra; British schooner, lumber, Moulle to Puerto Rico, private terms; schooner, 175 tons, fruit, Bahamas to Baltimore or New-York, 57.5 net, out in ballast; British bark, coal, Cardiff to Rio, p. t.; and 1,700 tons, Tyne to Galveston, with sleepers 14c; schooner, coal and general cargo, hence to Galveston, $1.75 net.

DOMESTIC RECEIPTS.

The domestic receipts for the week included 169,927 pks flour, 9,522 pks cornmeal, 1,233,900 bushels wheat, 26,325 bushels rye, 1,045,500 bushels oats, 3,000 bushels barley, 1,350 bushels oats on canal, 18,500 bales cotton, 407,950 bushels corn, 7,411 bales cotton, 3,223 bbls spirits turpentine, 6,612 bbls resin, 692 bbls tar, 1,974 bbls pork, 748 bbls beef, 12,679 pks cutmeats, 46,900 pks pickled pork, 12,249 pks lard, 17,478 kegs lard, 2,858 pks tobacco, 1,489 bbls tobacco, 2,800 pks tobacco, 2,275 bales wool, 4,028 bbls beans, 5,238 bbls cottonseed oil, 21,853 bags flaxseed, 946 bbls molasses, 2,352 bags peanuts, 58,176 pks eggs, and 1,531 pks provisions.

DOMESTIC EXPORTS.

The exports of domestic products for the week were $6,265,079, and since Jan. 1, $141,959,087, against $122,021,043 same period last year. The week's exports included 285 bbls apples, 12 bbls potashes, 659 lb beeswax, 83,763 bbls wheat flour, 60 bbls rye flour, 3,086 bbls cornmeal, 171,841 bushels wheat, 1,000 bushels rye, 1,788,788 bushels oats, 81,908 bushels barley, 1,978 bushels peas, 291,858 bushels corn, 630 bxs candles, 2,642 tons coal, 10,295 bales cotton, 7,037 bales hay, 25 bbls crude turpentine, 502 bbls spirits turpentine, 3,840 bbls resin, 105 bbls tar, 58 bbls pitch, 18,591 gallons lard oil, 1,713 gallons linseed oil, 244,736 gallons cottonseed oil, 7,024,820 gallons petroleum, 5,159 bbls pork, 2,207 bbls beef, 861 bbls meat, 2,975,500 lb cutmeats, 178,325 lb butter, 651,893 lb cheese, 2,757,-678 lb lard, 475 bbls rice, 575,334 lb tallow, 487 bbls tobacco, 1,379 pks tobacco, 59,073 lb manufactured tobacco, 1,076 lb whalebone.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Last month wheat declined on a bullish Government report. To-day, in the face of yesterday's report, which was conceded to be bearish, prices rose higher. These paradoxical happenings but go to demonstrate the uncertainty and irregularity which exists in speculation. To-day's market was a somewhat mixed affair, and was one to keep traders and operators guessing. The scalper fared badly, his dealings generally netting a loss instead of a profit. First quotations were firm, but the influence of rains in the Winter wheat belt and of the condition as given in yesterday's report—82.7—were effective in bringing about a decline. Upon the receipt of second Liverpool cables quoting an advance of ½d, (first ones were ½d lower,) the sentiment became stronger and the demand brisk, prices recovering fully and advancing further on Bradstreet's report of a decrease in the world's visible supply of 3,020,000 bushels. Receipts at Chicago were 17 cars and 52,500 bushels were withdrawn from store. The Northwest had 518 cars, against 531 last Tuesday and 149 a year ago. Export clearances at Atlantic ports aggregated 206,071 bushels, including wheat and flour. Closing Paris cables were 10 to 20 centimes higher for flour and unchanged to 10 centimes higher for wheat. Antwerp was 12½ centimes lower and Berlin unchanged. Numerous damages reported from Kansas were in circulation, but they were accepted in moderation. July wheat opened from 63⅛@63c, sold to 62¼@64⅜, closing at the outside—3c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was steady, closing nominally ½@1c higher, relatively with the futures. Receipts at principal Western points, 401,691 bushels; shipments, 590,-025 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 370,714 bushels; shipments, 77,306 bushels.

CORN—This market obtained strength from wheat, and when that grain was declining, depreciated with it. It was simply a case of sympathy all the way through, the close presenting a gain for the day. It was dull, however, the amount of trading at different quotations being of little consequence and representing local transactions solely. Liverpool cables were quiet and unchanged. Receipts were 205 cars and 365,208 bushels were taken from store. Export clearances amounted to 258,450 bushels. Bradstreet's gave a decrease in available stocks of United States and Canada of 361,000 bushels. July corn opened at 30@30⅜c, sold at 29⅞@30⅜c, closing at 30⅛@30⅜c—½@¾c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was steady and unchanged. Receipts at principal Western points, 194,229 bushels; shipments, 112,814 bushels. Receipts at Eastern points, 316,286 bushels.

OATS—Participated in the irregularities of the other grain markets, but at the same time exhibited an independent undertone of firmness. The exports of this grain recently have been quite heavy and shorts view the fact with some trepidation. Receipts were 222 cars, and 135,724 bushels were withdrawn from store. Bradstreet's reported a decrease in stock of 273,000 bushels. July oats closed ⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were steady, closing firm.

RYE—Was quiet. Few cars were on sale and there was no inquiry for round lots for shipments, but sellers' prices were too high. Only 4 cars were inspected; No. 2, to go to store, was quotably 36¼c; No. 3, by sample, free on board, sold at 35½c; May was 36½c bid; July sold at 37½c, and September was 38½c nominal.

BARLEY—The supply and demand were both restricted. Only a few transactions in small lots took place. The feeling was nominally steady. Prices ranged from 28c to 36c for common to choice. Fancy was quotable about 37c.

PROVISIONS—A surprisingly light run of hogs was reported at the yards this morning, accompanied by the news of an advance, though a small one, in prices. In this influence, product opened firm and held steady later. Not much effort to advance values was put forth, however, the sentiment being unfavorable to that course. The close was 7½@10c higher than yesterday for July pork, 2½c higher for July lard, and 5@ 7½c higher for July ribs. Domestic markets were steady. Liverpool quoted 6d decline on Cumberland sides and 3d on lard. Receipts were fair and shipments large. The cash market was quiet and firm.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat, 17 cars; corn, 115 cars; oats, 125 cars; hogs, 28,000 head.

FREIGHTS—Lake rates to Buffalo were again lowered. Corn to that place was taken by line boats at 1¼c. A cargo of oats paid 1¼c.

HIDES—Were in good demand and strong. The upward tendency of this staple continued. Packers' hides were quotable as follows: Natives, heavy, 7½c asked; light, 6¾c asked; native cows, heavy, 6¾c asked; light, 7c asked; but brands, heavy, 7c asked; light, 6c asked; Colorados, heavy, 6c asked; light, 5c asked; Texas, heavy, light, and extra mess, 7¼c asked.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—				
May	61⅝@..	62¾@..	61½@..	62¾@..
July	..63 @63¼	64 @64⅛	62¾@..	64 @64⅛
Sept.	63⅝@63¾	64⅞@..	63⅜@..	64⅝@..
Corn, No. 2—				
May	28¾@..	29¾@..	28⅝@..	29¼@..
June	29⅛@..	29⅝@..	29⅛@..	29½@..
July	..30 @30⅛	30⅝@..	29⅝@..	30¼@30⅜
Sept.	..31¼@..	32⅛@..	31¼@..	31½@..
Oats, No. 2—				
May	..18¼@..	18⅝@..	18⅛@..	18⅜@..
July	..19 @19⅜	19⅜@..	19 @19⅛	19⅜@..
Sept.	..19⅜@..	20⅛@..	19⅜@..	20 @20⅛
Mess pork, per bbl—				
July	$7.67½	$7.72½	$7.60	$7.70
Sept.	7.85	7.90	7.77½	7.87½
Lard, per 100 lb—				
July	4.02½	4.67½	4.02½	4.65
Sept.	4.75½	4.80	4.75	4.80
Short ribs, per 100 lb—				
July	4.10	4.12½	4.05	4.12½
Sept.	4.25	4.27½	4.20	4.27½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was dull and steady; hard wheat, spring patents, were quotable at $3.40@$3.65, in wood; soft wheat, patents, $3@$3.20, hard wheat, bakers' $2.25@ $2.50, in sacks; soft wheat, bakers', $2.10@$2.25; red dog, $1.20@$1.40, in sacks; Winter wheat, $3.35 @$3.50, in wood; rye flour, $2.25@$2.40, in wood; No. 2 Spring wheat, 61¼@62⅞c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 59½@62½c; No. 2 red, 65¼@67¼c; No. 2 corn, 29@29⅜c; No. 2 oats, 18¾@19c; No. 2 rye, 36½c; No. 2 barley, 37c, nominal; No. 1 flaxseed, $0.80@$0.84; prime timothy seed, $3.30, nominal; mess pork, per bbl, $7.65@$7.70; lard, per 100 lbs, $4.57½@$4.60; short-rib sides, (loose,) $4.10@ $4.15; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $4.50@$4.62½; short clear sides (boxed,) $4.37½@$4.47½; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.22. Sugars—Cutloaf, $6.25; granulated, $5.62½@$5.75; standard A, $5.25. Linseed Oil—Raw, 39c; boiled, 41c.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	7,236	3,243
Wheat, bushels	13,650	42,671
Corn, bushels	69,625	59,614
Oats, bushels	119,300	137,016
Rye, bushels	2,000	2,038
Barley, bushels	41,090	10,521

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was steady; extra creamery, 15c; firsts, 14@14½c; seconds, 11@13c. Eggs were easy; fresh stock, 8@8½c.

STATE OF TRADE.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 12.—Every man who wore a smile when the closing bell rang to-day was a bull. One of the most exciting and contrary wheat markets ever experienced in a long time came to a close to-day. The market was deceiving from the start, opening on an advance and bringing out some buying, only to turn sharply into a decline that broke prices nearly 3c in less than two minutes. July opened at 60¾c and rallied to 61c, then broke quickly to 60¼c, advancing again, reached 61⅝@61¾c, closing at 61½c; September opened at 60⅝c and followed July closely, except that on the advance 61⅝@ 61¾c was reached, which was the closing price. Cash Wheat—Millers were good buyers of No. 1 Northern at the July prices, the bulk of the offerings being taken at 60¾c; No. 2 Northern sold at 59@59¾c and under; No. 1 and No. 3 sold around 59c. Receipts, 128 cars; shipments, 26 cars. On Track—No. 1 hard, 62¼c; No. 1 Northern, 61¼c; No. 2 Northern, 60½c. Flour—In patents, $3.25@$3.50; bakers', $2.15@$2.55. Production, 30,000 bbls; shipments, 25,700 bbls. Millstuffs—Bran, in bulk, quoted at $5.50@$6; shorts, $5.50@$6; middlings, $7@$7.25.

MILWAUKEE, May 12.—Wheat opened quiet and steady, but weakened subsequently, though a sharp recovery followed; July opened at 63c, fell to 62¾c, rallied to 63¾c, and closed at 63⅜c, with cash ranging 1c below. Sample wheat steady; No. 1 Northern, 65½c; No. 2 Northern, 63@65½c. Sample barley firm and 4c higher; No. 2, 33½c; No. 3, 30½c. Rye steady; fair demand. No. 1 on track, 50½c. Flour quiet and steady. Millstuffs unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 9,900 bbls; wheat, 20,150 bushels; barley, 22,400 bushels; rye, 6,600 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 12,900 bbls; wheat, 650 bushels; barley, 1,600 bushels.

DULUTH, May 12.—Wheat opened ¼c up and rapidly declined ½c, on lower cables and weather news from the Winter wheat region. In the last hour there was a big bulge, as a result of higher cables and gossip of trouble between Russia and England in the East. The close was 1c up for cash and ⅝c for futures. The close: Cash —No. 1 hard, 64½c; No. 1 Northern, 63¼c; No. 2 Northern, 61@60½c; Spring, 58¾@58¾c; rejected, 50½@57½c. To arrive and May the same; June, No. 1 Northern, 63¼c; July, No. 1 hard, 65½c; No. 1 Northern, 63¾c; September, No. 1 Northern, 63½c.

BUFFALO, May 12.—Spring wheat closed quiet; spot, ⅝c higher; cost, insurance, and freight unchanged. Winter wheat closed firm; No. 2 red, 72c; Kansas, 69½c, in store; No. 2 red, on track, 73c. Corn closed quiet; firm; unchanged. Oats closed firm; unchanged. Barley—40,000 bushels good Western sold at 35c, in store. Rye, No. 2, 42c asked, in store. Flour quiet; unchanged. Millfeed dull; weak; unchanged. Shipments by Canal—Wheat, 119,000 bushels; oats, 120,000 bushels; barley, 10,000 bushels; rye, 41,000 bushels.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—Wool market continues quiet, with prices nominal and unchanged.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, May 12.

BEEVES—Receipts were 46 cars, or 710 head—45 cars consigned direct to exporters and city slaughterers and a single car for the market. No trading. Feeling weak. City-dressed beef sides were slow at 6@7½c per lb, an extra carcass occasionally selling at 7½c. Latest cables from the London and Liverpool markets quote refrigerator beef at the former port selling at 7@7¾c per lb; at the latter at 7½@8¾c. Top price at London was 9½c for American steers, 9½c; at Liverpool, 9¼c, at Glasgow, 10c. Latest advices quote American sheep at 11@12c at London and Liverpool, and 12@13c at Glasgow, estimated dressed weight. Shipments to-day, on the Georgic, 425 cattle for J. Shamberg & Son; 425 head for Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, 3,000 quarters of beef for N. Morris, and 2,000 sheep for J. B. Long. On Wednesday the Germanic will take out 1,800 quarters of beef, and the Paris 1,840 quarters, all for Eastmans Company.

CALVES—Receipts were 100 head, all for the market. Feeling firm, and medium to prime veals sold at $4.25@$5 per 100 lb. Prospects good for to-morrow's market. City-dressed veals higher at 5@7½c, and extra selected carcasses sold at 8c; country-dressed firm at 4@6c, and best near-by calves brought 6½c; little calves quiet, at 6½@4c, and dressed buttermilks sold at 4c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts were 17 cars, or 3,125 head—13 cars for export alive, 2½ cars for city butchers direct, and 2½ cars for the market, making, with 2 cars held over yesterday, 4½ cars to be sold. Almost no demand for the stock, and a single car changed hands at $4.10 for medium wooled sheep, and $3.50 per head for unshorn lambs. Feeling weak. Dressed mutton dull at 7½@8c per lb; dressed lambs at 8½@10c; city-dressed Spring lambs sold at 9@ 11c per lb; and country dressed, by the carcass, at 4@5c each, and poor stock as low as $1.

HOGS—Receipts were 31 cars, or 4,546 head, all for city slaughterers with the exception of 6 head. Market quoted lower at $3.60@$4 100 lb; pigs, if choice, would sell at $4.10, and possibly a little more.

BUFFALO, May 12.—Cattle—Receipts last twenty-four hours, 484 head; total for week thus far, 8,960; same time last week, 6,468 head; consigned through, 484 head; to New-York, 484 head; none on sale; market opened easy; closed with weak feeling; veals in light supply, at $3.50@$4; few extra, $4.25@$4.50. Hogs—Receipts last twenty-four hours, 2,720 head; total for week thus far, 31,630 head; for same time last week, 29,280 head; consigned through, 1,600 head; to New-York, 1,280 head; on sale, 1,120 head; market opened active and higher for light grades, but dull and slow for heavy and medium; closed steady for light; slow for others; 10@15c lower; heavy packing and shipping lots, $3.25 @$3.42½; choice mixed, $3.25@$3.50; choice assorted, $3.45@$3.55; light, $3.35@$3.55; pigs, $2.70@$3.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 12,000 head; market active and strong; inferior to choice, $2.50@$3.50; lambs, $3@$5.

EAST LIBERTY, May 12.—Cattle—Receipts fair; market slow, at a decline of 10@12c on all grades; prime, $4.20@$4.30; good, $4.10@$4.20; good butchers', $3.80@$4.10; rough fat, $3@$3.65; bulls, stags, and cows, $1.75@$3.50; fresh cows and springers, $15@$40; veal calves, $4@$4.60; heavy calves, $3@$3.50; yearlings, $2@$3. Hogs—Receipts liberal; demand fair; market steady; prime, medium, and best Yorkers, $3.60@$3.65; common to fair Yorkers, $3.50@$3.55; heavy hogs, $3.45@ $3.50; roughs, $2@$3. Sheep—Receipts fair; market steady; prime, $3.65@$3.75; good, $3.60@ $3.65; fair, $3.20@$3.40; common, $2.75@$3; culls, $1@$2; choice lambs, $4.50@$4.80; common to good lambs, $3.50@$4.25; Spring lambs, $5@$7.

KANSAS CITY, May 12.—Hogs—Receipts, 13,500 head; market steady to 5c higher; light, $3.15@ $3.30; medium, $3.10@$3.20; heavy, $3@$3.15; pigs, $3@$3.30. Cattle—Receipts, 6,000 head; market slow; native steers, best, $3.70@$3.95; fair to good, $3@$3.70; cows and heifers, best, $2.90@$3.50; fair to good, $1.75@$2.90; bulls, $2.20@$3; stockers and feeders, $3@$3.70; Texas and Western, $3@$3.70; calves, $5@$10. Sheep—Receipts, 4,500 head; market steady.

ST. LOUIS, May 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,818 head; market barely steady, with prices 5@10c lower; native steers, $3@$3.80; cows, $2.40@$3; calves, $4@$4.50; Texas steers, $2.75@$3.65. Hogs—Receipts, 9,871 head; market weak and prices 5c lower on all grades; heavy, $3@$3.30; mixed, $2.90@$3.25; light, $3.15@$3.35. Sheep—Receipts, 9,421 head; market barely steady; prices 10@15c lower; natives, $2.25@$3.10; mixed, $3.75; Spring lambs, $4.25.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES

WILL LOAN MONEY

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE

at current rates upon desirably located property in New-York City

without expense for Lawyers' Fees

Principals, or those authorized to represent them, will receive prompt answers as to acceptances of loans upon application to

Bureau of Loans, Equitable Life Office, 120 Broadway, New-York.

A TYPEWRITTEN LIST OF WEST SIDE dwellings for sale or to let will be furnished on application. Just now we have many excellent bargains at prices ranging from $15,000 to $100,000.

Investment properties we make a specialty. We have several high-class single and double flats, fully rented, that will pay 8 to 12 per cent.; others ranging in value from $10,000 to $35,000, requiring cash payments of $2,500 to $10,000, will pay equally well. Investigation of above will satisfy careful buyers. Please call or write, STABLER & SMITH,

672 Columbus Av, near 93d St.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.

Geo. R. Read,

REAL ESTATE,

9 PINE ST. AND 1 MADISON AV.

BROKER. APPRAISER.

69 West 54th St.

To rent, unfurnished, small desirable house; 4 stories and basement; centrally located. Will decorate to suit responsible tenant. Terms and particulars from

DOUGLAS ROBINSON & CO.,

500 Madison Av. 55 Liberty St.

MONEY TO LOAN. 4, 4½ and 5 Per Cent.

For account of institutions, estates and individuals. Unlimited resources, lowest charges.

A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO.,

146 B'way, cor. Liberty St. LOANS EXCLUSIVELY.

HOFFMAN BROTHERS,

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT PROPERTY.

4 and 6 Warren St.

BARGAIN.—Four-story, 19x100 feet, first-class brownstone house, 69th St., near Columbus Av., to close an estate. STEVENS REAL ESTATE CO., Columbus Av., 93d. Branch, 218 West 116th.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Cheapest Houses in the City.

$900.00 and Upward.

This is Your Opportunity

TO SECURE A CHARMING, STYLISH-LOOKING HOUSE AT SUCH A RENT AS ANY BUSINESS MAN CAN AFFORD TO PAY. CALL AND EXAMINE OUR PRETTY DWELLINGS ON 138TH AND 139TH STS., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVES. WE ARE OFFERING THEM AT RENTS THAT CANNOT BE RESISTED.

Full particulars at the office of

ERASTUS HAMILTON,

REAL ESTATE,

Northeast corner 138th St. and 8th Ave.

Telephone 647, Harlem.

OPEN SUNDAYS.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,

1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

MUST NOT SPIT IN PUBLIC PLACES.

Health Board Makes Its Recent Resolution a Law.

If one spits on the floor of a public building, railway car, or ferryboat hereafter he is liable to be arrested and imprisoned, as may be done for violation of other parts of the Sanitary Code. The Health Board passed a resolution disapproving of spitting in public places several weeks ago. The board made the resolution a law yesterday afternoon by adopting it as Section 222 of the Sanitary Code. It was voted for by President Wilson, Commissioner Roosevelt, and Dr. Doty, and reads:

Section 222.—Spitting upon the floors of public buildings and of railroad cars and of ferryboats is hereby forbidden, and officers in charge and control of all such buildings, cars, and boats shall keep posted, in each public building and in each railroad car an din each ferryboat, a sufficient number of notices forbidding spitting upon the floors, and janitors of buildings, conductors of cars, and employees upon ferryboats shall call the attention of all violators of this ordinance to such notices.

The board made no provision as to spittoons being placed in public conveyances and buildings where spitting is debarred.

Need Not Pay the Architects.

George A. and William J. Audsley were among the architects who entered the competition to furnish plans for the proposed new City Hall. Their plans were not accepted and they brought suit in the United States Circuit Court for services. In that court the Audsleys were defeated. They appealed, and the United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday affirmed the judgment in the Circuit Court.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer,

Will sell at auction on

THURSDAY, May 14, 1896,

At 12 o'clock, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,

Supreme Court Sale in partition,

Under the direction of

EMMET R. OLCOTT, ESQ., REFEREE,

THE CHOICE AND VALUABLE PROPERTIES

No. 862 2d Avenue,

Northeast corner of 46th St.;

54 and 59 West 37th Street,

87 St. Mark's Place,

254 West 25th Street,

and

132 West 27th Street.

60 per cent. may remain on mortgage for 3 years at 5 per cent. interest.

For maps, &c., apply to STEARNS & CURTIS, Esqrs., Plaintiff's Attorneys, 58 William St., and at the auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction, at 111 Broadway, N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, TUESDAY, MAY 26, noon,

30 SUPERIOR LOTS

IN CHOICEST PART OF

BEDFORD PARK,

24TH WARD, N. Y. CITY.

Desirably situated in

JEROME AV. AND SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, SUBURBAN STREET, ANTHONY, BRIGGS, and SCOTT AVES.

Splendid neighborhood; convenient to Harlem R. R. station and 3d Ave. Trolley, Mosholu Parkway.

BRONX PARK BOTANICAL GARDENS.

Title guaranteed free of cost to each purchaser. Terms liberal. Send for maps to Charles A. Hess, attorney, 66 Broadway, and James L. Wells, 59 Liberty Street, N. Y.

A.—William Kennelly, Auct'r,

will sell AT AUCTION, at the New-York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock noon,

FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1896,

BY ORDER SUPREME COURT,

Under direction of JOHN C. O'CONOR, Esq., Referee,

THE HAINES PIANO FACTORY,

situate on Southern Boulevard, forming "L" and extending through to Alexander Av., covering about 10 city lots; also,

SIX CHOICE LOTS

on Southern Boulevard, including southwest corner of Alexander Av., each 25x100 feet.

HOYT & SCHELL, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 66 Broadway.

All particulars from Attorneys or Auctioneer, 111 Broadway. Telephone, 3,949 Cortlandt.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

615 FIFTH AVENUE.

APARTMENT HOUSE.

(FIRE-PROOF THROUGHOUT.)

Luxuriously appointed in every detail, it affords a cool and delightful Summer residence, opening on all sides to the air, with superb views in every direction. For plans and particulars apply to Superintendent, on premises, or to office of estate of GEORGE KEMP, 68 William St., corner Cedar.

A HANDSOME

BACHELOR APARTMENT,

576 FIFTH AVENUE,

(opposite Windsor Hotel.)

Apply to janitor.

65 th ST., 10 WEST.—Elegant decorated steam-heated apartments; seven rooms and bath, from $35 to $45; good references required; janitor on premises.

NEW-JERSEY PROPERTY.

RUMSON ROAD, SEABRIGHT, Monmouth Beach, Shrewsbury River, N. J.

D. B. KEELER, Jr.,

9 Pine St., N. Y.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

SOUTHAMPTON

AND SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.

Furnished cottages to rent. List now ready.

J. Metcalfe Thomas, 19 Liberty St.

TO RENT—Berkshire Hills, 2½ hous from New-York, near Sharon and Lakeville, Conn.; cottage; fully furnished, all modern improvements, 10 acres land, between two lakes; high grounds; fine mountain view; other fine cottages and inn near. COTTAGE, 398 West 77th St.

CAPE COD, WYCHMERE.—Summer cottages; Harwichport; completely furnished; sanitary plumbing; warm sea bathing; pine forests; rentals, $200 up; circular. J., 71 East 87th St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CLELAND, CLARENCE B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Clarence B. Cleland, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 56 West 85th Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of December, 1895. SAMUEL BUDD, Executor. d4-1aw6m1W

CONWAY, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN CONWAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of Carter, Hughes & Dwight, No. 90 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of November, 1895. JOHN T. CONWAY, Administrator, CARTER, HUGHES & DWIGHT, Attorneys for Administrator, 90 Broadway, New-York. r27-1aw6mW

DE GARMO, LAWRENCE BROOKES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LAWRENCE BROOKES DE GARMO, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of their attorneys, No. 160 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 21st day of April, 1896. MAURICE L. SITTIG, LEWIS O. SNACKENBERG, JANE ELLA BROOKES, Executors. ROBERT ROSEVELT, BIDDLE & WARD, Attorneys for Executors, 160 Broadway, N. Y. City. ap22-1aw6mW

DE ROHAN-CHABOT, ZEFITA HEYWARD.—The people of the State of New-York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Guy de Rohan-Chabot, Frank D. Heyward, Hannah W. Heyward, William Cutting, Jane R. Heyward, Heyward Cutting, Henry Mason Cutting, Francis Brockholst Cutting, William Cutting, Jr., Henrietta H. Anthon, Maria H. Hinckley, Joanna H. Chapin, and Hannah H. Leonard, send greeting:

Whereas, Clifford A. Hand of the City of New-York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New-York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of August, 1892, and a codicil thereto bearing date the first day of February, 1896, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of ZEFITA HEYWARD DE ROHAN-CHABOT, late of the City of Paris, in the Republic of France, deceased; therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New-York, at his office in the City of New-York, on the eleventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said